REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

JUDITH MASSA, VOA MUSIC EDITOR

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SHORTWAVE HEADQUARTERS

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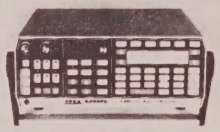

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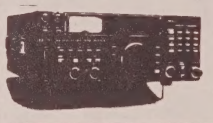

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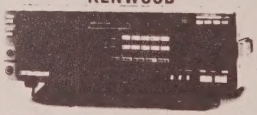

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THE WORLD THROUGH AN R-70

by Paul A. Gilster

J. Renier van Tuyn is a Dutchman, a man of charm, wit, and considerable intellect. These are qualities which stand him in good stead in his role as General Manager of the Mosswood Wine Company of New York, which calls upon him to make frequent trips around the United States tasting new wines with distributors and retailers. It was at such a tasting several weeks ago that I met Mr. van Tuyn. It is my happy responsibility as owner of a gourmet shop to be part of a tasting panel that chooses which wines make it into the store, and at this time of year, tastings come almost every week. They are a chance not only to taste a range of fine wines, but also to meet a remarkably international cast of characters, such as Mr. van Tuyn, and to talk with them about their travels. I guess most shortwave listeners are interested in travelling, and even when I'm unable to go some place, I find my appetite for things like maps and travel books increases to compensate for my remaining at home. There is nothing quite so entertaining as a well-seasoned traveller and his tales, and so Mr. van Tuyn and I, over a glass of Paul Cheneau Blanc de Blancs, fell into conversation. And that is how I found out that he had never heard of Radio Netherlands.

We had been talking about the missiles. I guess everyone knows which missiles I mean, and about the problems the Dutch have been having with putting them in. Van Tuyn explained that Holland is a tiny country with a huge population density; its targeting in a future conflict was unthinkable to many of its people. Aha, I said, Radio Netherlands made a good point about that the other night, and I went on to explain something I had heard on a recent Newsline. Immediately he stopped me, keen with interest. Had I said Radio Netherlands? What was that?

Leave the comfort of RIB, leave the listener's clubs behind, and go out into the rest of the world with the message about shortwave. If you try that very often, you know how often you are met with the same kind of surprise I ran into with Mr. van Tuyn. Sometimes when we're buried in loggings and program schedules and tape cassettes, it's easy to forget how little the average person knows about shortwave. Now you would think that a foreign national living in the United States would have some notion about his homeland's international radio if anybody would, but Mr. van Tuyn is not at all atypical. I have yet to run into an American on my trips to Iceland (outside of embassy personnel) who uses the Voice of America broadcasts to keep up with things back home, though I've met plenty who desperately wanted such information. Even if you put a shortwave receiver into the hands of such a person, he wouldn't know where to tune it in the first place, because he simply isn't aware of the shortwave medium as a present-day form of communication.

It got me thinking about my friends the Ahlports. Last week I picked them up at the airport on their way back from spending two weeks in Europe. They spent a lot of time in Burgundy drinking Nuits St. Georges, eating great food, and paying for it all with the powerhouse American dollar. When they got back they wanted to know everything that had been going on in the campaign, both nationally and locally. Would the daft Helms be re-elected to the U.S. Senate, or the unprincipled Hunt? Had Reagan fallen asleep in any of the debates? Was Mondale still a wimp?

I told them what I could, and as we drove back through the rain I asked myself what would happen to me if I went off in the middle of a presidential campaign to a foreign country, didn't bother with the papers, saw no television to speak of, and had no radio. The answer is, I'd be crawling around on the ceiling. Maybe I'm a news junkie, because when I get cut off from events I start feeling acute withdrawal. I couldn't do it. Why did they?

Renier van Tuyn had a splendid Macon-Vire, a chardonnay I had never encountered before, and as we sipped it and talked about radio, I explained the Radio Netherlands broadcasts and told him how I taped it every night, usually playing it back at the store the next day for the benefit of our customers. I told him about Dutch Diary, Media Network, Newsline; in short, everything I could think of. I told him about the new generation of shortwave receivers, like the Uniden CR-2021, and how easy it is to tune them. I told him he could buy a decent shortwave radio for the price of a bottle of Lafite Rothschild (well, in a good year anyway), and his eyebrows raised.

I got so caught up in all this that I neglected to take notes on the wines. I don't know whether any of this will ever inspire him to actually get a radio and try out the shortwave bands, but I figured it was worth a try.

Why is it that shortwave is so little known these days? Well, until recently, shortwave listening was more or less equated with ham radio by the average person, by which I mean that when that person thought about shortwave, he thought in terms of big, expensive radios which took skill and a license to operate. Perceptions die hard, and word about the new, improved, cheaper radio hasn't reached a lot of people.

There's also the fact that to a huge number of people, radio is listened to in precisely one place: the car. It's true, and I can back that up with figures I get from the advertising reps of our local stations when they come in here trying to sell me ads. When does it cost the most to advertise? Morning and evening drive times, because that's where the audience is. You might consider too the kind of stuff people listen to in their cars. It's likely going to be one of those dreadful pop stations that play rock targeted at people in their 30s, interspersed with news and weather, usually run by a smooth DJ who tells jokes and does impersonations. Demographically, that's where it's at these days. Put Radio Netherlands on the AM or FM dial, and people still wouldn't tune into it in mass numbers on a daily basis.

What I haven't yet explained is why people who aren't musical airheads, who do have interests on a national and even international level, who are literate, read books and use their heads, still haven't heard about shortwave. I suspect that the answer to that lies with the tactics of the broadcasters themselves, and I'll explain why next time.

WHY ARE WE OUT THERE? (Further thoughts on geographical ignorance) by Frank W Day

I feel compelled to elaborate upon gh's comments in July RIB. I was particularly awakened by gh's exhortation that "Every American with even a grade school education should know the basic political geography of the world." My first thought was how true this should be, since the world has become a "Global Village," as stated by Marshall McLuhan. My second thought was how far from attaining this goal we actually are. I was perplexed by this dichotomy. If we should know ",..every island of any size, at least those with some individual political status...", why is it that Americans, by and large, are not able to do this?

I say "Americans" because I think we are unique in this area. I have known many in my schooling competent in their knowledge of the geopolitical world from other nations; and particularly those who were the product of a British-based educational system. I remember a friend from Guyana who delighted in testing Americans about their knowledge of the world and of foreign capitals in particular. Like so many literate people from other nations, he does not demonstrate ignorance of geography that seems to be almost innate in Americans. Countless studies have confirmed over the years our collective geographical ignorance. Wilfred W Black, an educator, did a study, "Do College Students Know Their Geography?" and in essence concluded that they definitely did not.

But why don't Americans know their geography? Is the answer blowing in some nebulous wind? I feel the answer explaining the roots of American ignorance of world geography is planted and nurtured in what historian Daniel Bell has called America's concept of its own exceptionalism. Americans believe they are so exceptional that they need make little effort to learn about other nations because it is only natural that they would want to be like us.

For example, Senator Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska in 1940 solemnly stated, "With God's help, we will lift Shanghai up, ever up, until it is just like Kansas City". Zounds!! Not to demean Kansas City, but such exceptionalism is dangerous because it leads to such things as geographical ignorance. This helps to account for many of our recent foreign policy failures in such places as Iran and Lebanon. It plagues the Central Intelligence Agency--in Central America, an area supposedly vital to our interests we have very few CIA operatives with a command of Spanish; languages are another area where Americans' knowledge is weak.

Now you see the need to temper this exceptionalism and through a little work learn about the world. Most RIB readers have already discovered one of the best methods. A great deal can be learned about our world through shortwave radio. SWLing has made many of us dust off our maps or buy an atlas to see where we are getting our QSL cards from. SWLing has given us a clearer picture of the different perspectives in the world, and different values among different groups within a country. We have learned not only where Curacao is, but probably Aruba and Bonaire as well. What is to be done?

When we begin teaching social studies in the fifth grade, school boards should supply each student with a $99 shortwave receiver to overcome "exceptionalism and learn about our world. Perhaps hobbyists should try to demystify the hobby and promote it with even greater enthusiasm than before. And radio manufacturers should promote the hobby as well. Why should our foreign neighbors enjoy all the good listening? Let's tune out this concept of exceptionalism and its ethnocentric and xenophobic spectres, and tune in on the world.

WHERE WILL THEY BE?

Speculation on the location of VOA's proposed transmitters in as yet unidentified countries is idle as long as the U.S. Government itself has not decided where it wants to put them--and has been allowed to do so by the host country. Rumors usually are based on leaks from countries which have been approached on the possibility. Many factors enter into the ultimate decision.

The technical requirements of shortwave demand a location as close to the target area as possible, preferably less than one 1,800 to 2,400 mile "hop" from transmitter to listener and in any event not more than 4,800 miles. Signals bounced off the ionosphere more than twice are subject to a usually unacceptable level of fading and distortion, particularly when their path takes them across high latitudes. North-south paths are preferable to east-west ones unless they cross the magnetic poles, a difficult zone for SW signals.

A major relay station like Kavala or Tinang requires a large level tract of land for its scores of antennas and their towers. Since they use up to ten to a dozen 500 kW transmitters at one time, they can not be located close to urban areas or military electronics installations which might be adversely affected by their radiation of electrical energy. In rural locations housing has to be provided for American and local staffs. These transmitters use more electrical power than is available in many developing countries, necessitating the construction of generating plants, usually diesel demanding access to oil supplies. There must be a high quality link to the country's Intelsat receiving station to provide signals originating in VOA's Washington studios. This is backed up by a SW receiving station located apart from the transmitter complex for reception of U.S.-based VOA stations.

The presence of a foreign government-owned installation broadcasting political messages to other countries which may or may not be on good terms with the host country requires a top level political decision by that country. Many feel that it compromises their neutrality. Even allies like Japan refuse to allow American SW radio transmitters on their soil. In several cases (e.g. Greece, Philippines, Germany) this decision is tied into the presence of U.S. military bases. In most countries some kind of quid quo pro is provided, such as the free use of VOA transmitters or actual possession of several on the relay station premises. While VOA does not usually identify the relay station being used, its location might pose a problem (e.g. Israel for Arab language broadcasts). Obviously the country must be reasonably stable internally.

Given these considerations and after over 40 years experience in negotiating for overseas relay sites, the U.S. Government knows that the number of feasible locations is severely limited. It would be ideal if sites on U.S. soil could be used. Latin America is on the direct path south of us, while East Asia and the Pacific audiences could be reached from Guam or the Marianas, but their small size and existing military installations pose technical problems. Sites on territory of firm long-time allies in developed countries like Great Britain which build and operate the transmitters themselves are almost as ideal but space for more there is lacking. The tendency has been to put more eggs in the same baskets, despite the political risks involved.
(Halsema)

.....

RH: The Sept-Oct issue of Problems of Communism has an article by George H Quester on "Transboundary Television", pp 76-87, exploring "the impact that transboundary television signals have had on the communist world to date", and "some possibilities for the future". East German viewing of West German TV, Estonian viewing of Finnish TV, Hungarian viewing of Austrian TV, etc. Also the problem of intrabloc spill-over: Romanian TV viewing in Soviet Moldavia, and Polish TV viewing in Estonia. Many provocative comments - like Castro telling Ted Turner he regularly watches CNN News via satellite, and: "One also wonders, in light of US government plans to add new radio broadcasts to Cuba on Radio Marti, whether thought was given to going instead to that much more powerful of media, television. Since Cuban television uses exactly the same wavelengths and standards as the United States, it should not be impossible to pump out a signal from Key West (or from a barrage balloon moored above Key West), filling out one of the regular VHF channels not used by the Cuban regime with a mixture of late-model Hollywood entertainment and fair-minded Spanish-language news coverage..." Problems of Communism is published by USIA.

Radio Equipment Forum

edited by David Newkirk, 11339-1/2 8th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98125. Editor appears in][and/or as dpn.

PANASONIC RF-B600 REVIEW (Jeff Elson, Brookfield, MO) The following represents my review of the Panasonic RF-B600. I also own a Kenwood R-2000 & Sony ICF-2002, so most comments reflect a comparison to them.

Features: keypad and knob tuning; 9 memory channels; 5 kHz up/down frequency slewing; white flourescent tube digital display; signal/battery meter; meter light on/off; display on/off; 1 kHz/100 Hz [step] tuning speeds; separate bass and treble controls; frequency lock; RF gain control; memory scan; band scanning; FM broadcast, SW, MW and LW frequency coverage; earphone, headphone, record, receiver mute [for use with a transmitter] jacks; internal battery, external 12 volt and AC power capability (AC power cord supplied); antenna coaxial and clip connectors; telescopic antenna; carrying handle; stand-up bail; switchable noise blanker; wide/narrow AM filters; 3-1/2" speaker; weight 10 lbs 2.3 oz; size 14-13/16" W by 4-13/16" H by 11-1/2" D.

The Panasonic RF-B600 is a dual-conversion, [partially] synthesized, general-coverage receiver in the Kenwood R-1000 and R-2000 class. It offers AM, lower sideband (LSB), upper sideband (USB) [& "CW" (radiotelegraphy)] reception in its continous tuning from longwave through 30 MHz. Selectivity, sensitivity and stability are very good. I've noticed no drifting after months of extensive use.

The main advantages of the 'B600 over the R-2000 are: RF gain control, keypad tuning, multiple scan capability; simply portable operation using 8 "D" cells and separate bass and treble controls.

The main disadvantages of the 'B600 relative to the R-2000 are: high-impact plastic cabinet, no clock, no provision for a CW crystal filter, smaller speaker and smaller control knobs and buttons.

The 'B600 is packed with convenient operational features. Perhaps the most enjoyable feature is the 4-way scan capability. By pressing a key one may program the 'B600 to: scan up or down in 5 kHz steps until a station is found and stop; scan until a station is found and hold for approximately 2.5 seconds, then resume (as the ICF-2002); manually step through a band in 5 kHz steps by pressing the "up" or "down" key; or scanning of the presettable frequencies in the 9 memory channels. All scanning features may be interrupted by pressing the "stop" key. Scanning does not function within the LW, MW or FM broadcast bands.

The only complaint I have about the scanning feature is that the scan operates over only a 300 kHz range from the starting frequency; i.e., 150 kHz above and 150 kHz below the starting frequency. Since most shortwave broadcast bands exceed 300 kHz [in width], this can be a nuisance. Perhaps an example will serve to further illustrate this point. Assume a starting frequency of 5000 kHz. If the "up" key is pressed, the receiver will scan up to 5150 kHz, then abruptly "jump" to 4850 kHz (5000 minus 150 kHz), scan to 5150 kHz and repeat the process.

The 300 kHz limit is particularly inconvenient when manually slewing through a band as the frequency will "jump" after 30 presses (150 kHz) of the up or down key. This can be compensated for, so as to allow continuous frequency slewing, by slightly changing frequency with the tuning knob every 140 kHz or so. This, in effect, signals the microprocessor that a "new" starting frequency has been selected and allows for continous frequency slewing up or down 150 kHz before the next "jump" occurs. But this is easy to forget to do. However, for true scanning (not merely for frequency slewing) the 300 kHz limit is not too troublesome, especially when the chosen starting frequency is in the middle of a band. Unlike the R-2000, scan paramters may not be chosen by the operator; i.e., scanning is always 150 kHz up and 150 kHz down from the starting frequency. This might be a disadvantage for those who only want to scan a small portion of a band. However, the 'B600 also allows scanning of the 9 memory channels.

Keypad tuning is straightforward and simple. The 'B600 manual states that the decimal point key must be used in conjunction with the number keys in order to input [put in] a frequency, e.g., 9650 kHz - "9", "decimal point", "6", "5", "0". However, in actual operation the decimal point is unnecessary unless an FM broadcast frequency is selected. To put in 11925 kHz the following keys would be pressed in succession: "direct", "1", "1", "9", "2", "5", "enter". This results in seven keys being used rather than the eight specified by the manual. One design difference I would like to have seen incorporated in the 'B600 would have been larger keys. The keys are smaller than those of the ICF-2002 and might be troublesome for persons with big fingers.

Manual tuning is smooth and convenient with the large tuning knob. The fast tuning speed results in a tuning rate of 50 kHz per knob revolution, with 5 kHz per revolution in the slow position.

Audio quality is good, but not quite as powerful as the R-2000 due to the smaller speaker of the 'B600. The treble and bass controls function well and result in an ability to "tailor" the audio. Battery [life] is only fair because of the relatively powerful audio section. Battery life may be extended by keeping the meter light off and blanking the frequency dispaly once a station has been tuned in. The three-"AA"-cell memory back-up batteries seem to last forever. Portable operation is a real plus compared to the R-2000, which can only use AC or an external 12-volt source. The 'B600 will also

operate with an external 12 volt source for those who desire this type of power supply.

Sensitivity with the built-in 42-inch antenna is good; much better than the ICF-2002. With an external antenna, sensitivity is excellent. The RF gain control in the "DX" (maximum gain) position results in better sensitivity than the R-2000, but RF gain must be reduced to avoid slight AGC "pumping" when encountering extremely strong signal levels. This is a minor complaint when compared to the extra sensitivity available for weak signal work compared to the R-2000. I have found that signals which are inaudible or very weak on the R-2000 are entirely useable on the 'B600, especially on the higher shortwave frequencies. Overloading does not appear to be a problem with the 'B600, but if encountered may be reduced with the RF gain control.

Panasonic seems to have goofed regarding short wave AM AGC action and the signal strength meter. The decay time of the S meter in the AM mode is entirely too fast. It would appear that Panasonic has utilized the wrong time constant in the AGC circuit with the resultant quickly changing voltage being applied to the S meter, as the meter appears to work properly when using the LSB or USB mode. This results in a wildly swinging S meter when listening to AM shortwave stations with the RF gain down or with rapidly changing signal levels.

Selectivity is more than adequate for shortwave listening and DXing, especially when using the "narrow" (2.6 kHz) selectivity position of the filter. I have found no appreciable difference between the R-2000 and 'B600 in this respect. The receiver frequency stability allows for non-synchronous heterodyne reception of AM stations with no difficulty.

In conclusion, the Panasonic RF-B600 appears to be a state-of-the-art receiver and well worth purchasing by any shortwave listener. At its "discount" price [which is?] at most dealers, the RF-B600 would appear to offer good value for the money.

[dpn: the fact that the RF-B600's RF gain must be retarded to avoid annoying AGC effects indicates that its AGC control-range is inadequate for its gain distribution.

Hard to believe that the the R-2000, rated at 0.4 microvolts for a 10dB signal to noise ratio at 2.7 kHz bandwidth, needs more front-end gain. You didn't specify what antenna was used in your tests and whether its impedance was matched to each receiver at a given test frequency. This makes a big difference. What is the RF-B600's stated sensitivity spec at 50 ohms? The numbers I quoted above were for the R-2000 at 50 ohms.

With regard to AGC time-constant for the reception of constant-carrier ("AM") signals, let's remember that during reception of carrierless signals ("single-sideband" [SSB]) or signals in which the carrier is interrupted to convey information ("CW" or radiotelegraphy) the AGC level is determined by the modulation envelope of the signal, while during "AM" reception the carrier sets the AGC. Hence it may be technically desirable to have a slow release time-constant during CW/SSB reception so that receiver gain does not recover between Morse characters or speech syllables, and a rapid release during "AM" reception so that rapid variations in carrier strength will tend to be ironed out by the AGC. As you didn't mention anything about the rapid AGC fluctuation during AM reception rendering intelligibility more difficult, the AM AGC time-constant in the RF-B600 may well be acceptable. S-meters are next to meaningless, and opting for an AGC time-constant just to provide an "acceptable" S-meter action is foolish if it does anything to lessen intelligibility. I should point out that AGC release time is largely a matter of personal preference, and can often be modified to reflect an operator's taste.

I changed your reference in the second-to-the-last paragraph to "exalted-carrier reception" to "nonsynchronous heterodyne reception" since there is no exalted-carrier detector aboard the 'B600. When you turn your BFO on over a full-carrier signal you are not exalting its carrier but ignoring it.]

RECEIVER AVAILABILITY IN CANADA (James J Halsema via gh) [dpn: James' list shows model, freq coverage, power requirement, remarks as to size and ease of tuning, and list price. We'll condense this to model and price; those interested in more on a given model should look up a dealer or write its manufacturer for facts] SONY: ICR-4800, $159.95; ICF-7600A, $249.95; ICF-2001, $529.95; ICF-6500W, 329.95; ICF-6800W, $1,100; CRF-1, $2,500***PANASONIC: RF-2200, $299; RF-799, $399; RF-3100, $499; RF-4900, $799; RF-6300, $1,100; RF-9000, $6,400 [ridiculous! 6.4 G's for a Panasonic! - dpn]***GRUNDIG: Satellite [first digits obliterated by photocopy] -00, $489***SONY ICF-2002, $400***TOSHIBA RPF11, $175***YAESU FRG-7700 [no price shown...]***JVC, (first character oblit by photocopier] ..C-S22, $195***KENWOOD: R-600, $495; R-1000, $649; R-2000 [no price shown...]; SONY AN-1 ACTIVE ANTENNA, $130.

[dpn: clearly this list is dated, and as James heads it, it's incomplete, but still a historical piece when reviewing "improvements" in models, prices and value. Wish it'd been stated as of what time this was compiled.

[Why do manufacturers of photocopiers continue to get away with providing "8-1/2 by 11" copiers that do not copy an entire page top to bottom and left to right? When I copy my mechanicals before submission to gh, I must have them run at 11 by 17 or lose up to a half inch on either side!]

LAOZI (dpn) Before I forget, in answer to someone's question, lost here in paper mountains, as to whether I was actually referring to Lao-Tzu

thereby...yes. It's the spelling I prefer, being a usage (albeit without tone marks) of the pīnyīn system of romanization, a system I highly prefer to the Wade-Giles system responsible for "Lao-tzu", itself a corruption of proper W-G usage. (W-G uses a multiplicity of hyphenations, diacriticals and superscripts, and often warps "normal" English usage of vowels and consonants as well. For instance, for the capital of the PRC, the proper W-G is Pe^{3}-king^{1}. All those superscripts and such were too tough for the laypeople, so editors and mapmakers deleted them. The result of this has been the adoption by the English-speaking world of corrupt pronunciations of W-G renderings based on laziness and lack of study and inquisitiveness -- "Peking".

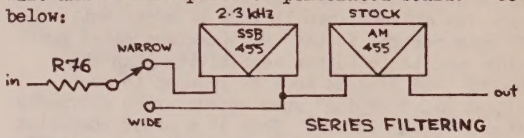
(The Chinese romanize it "Běijīng" using the pīnyīn system. I'm often guilty of leaving off the tone marks, usually because I haven't been supplied them [the Chinese themselves usually omit them from material intended for domestic consumption] and/or because I haven't yet been able to figure them out, not yet having begun my study of Chinese.

(Compounding this is the fact that Radio Beijing does not pronounce the pīnyīn properly except during transmissions in Chinese dialects... a nod, I suppose, to the consumption of their broadcasts by barbarians...)

ICOM IC-R70 MODIFICATIONS (Chuck Bolland, 4066 Aster Court, Lake Worth, FL 33461) It's been awhile since I wrote anything to "Radio Equipment Forum", even though I have had some information that others might find useful. I don't know, however, if you want it, because of REF readers rebelling over the fact of certain receivers being written about far too often. You see, it concerns my 'R70. I've modified it again!

At last writing I described how I modified my ICOM IC-R70 so that the narrow (SSB) IF filter could be used during rectification detection, thereby allowing two selectivity alternatives for rectification detection -- wide and narrow. However, I found this to be somewhat unsatisfactory because the "AM Wide" (6 kHz) was still too wide, and the "AM Narrow" at 2.3 kHz was too narrow for comfortable listening. So what could I do? I had previously installed the ICOM mechanical 455 kHz filter, which they sell for $25, in place of the 455 kHz ceramic filter for SSB. Therefore, I had a used 455 kHz ceramic filter lying around that I didn't have any use for. I decided to experiment.

At first, I replaced the 455 kHz "AM" ceramic filter with the 455 kHz SSB filter. There was improvement both in variable-bandwidth tuning ["PBT"] AM and normal AM functions but they were still too narrow. Then I replaced the 455 kHz AM filter in its original position and installed the 455 kHz SSB filter in series with it. However, I also installed a switch that would allow me to cut out the 455 kHz SSB filter from the circuit, thereby using just the 455 kHz "AM" filter. I did this by removing the filter side of R76 and placing the 455 kHz filter there using wire and a small piece of perforated board. See below:



SERIES FILTERING

I left my radio like this for awhile. However, as time passed by, I became dissatisfied with this arrangement. I decided that I would not be happy until I replaced the "AM" ceramic filter (stock) with something narrow but not as narrow as the 2.3 kHz filter. I finally settled for the 4 kHz wide "Super Ceramic 455 kHz" filter that is sold by Radio West for fifty bucks. I just removed the stock AM filter and replaced it with the Super Ceramic, making sure that I had the correct connections.

I find this to be an improvement over all previous experiments I made and also the original filtering of the 'R70. But -- I am not satisfied! I found that on the higher frequencies around 19 to 15 meters the 4 kHz wide filter chops off too much of the signal, making it sound too bassy. So, whenever I have time, I plan to reinstall the wide "AM" filter with the 4 kHz filter and have a switching function that will allow me to use either one at my convience. I will let you know how this works out.

[dpn: Chuck, I think you should reëvaluate what seems to be the difference in performance of the filtering you have between the "lower" & "higher" frequencies as you've explained it. I say this because there should be no reason why a filter at the IF should operate any differently on one signal frequency than another. In other words, a well-engineered SWBC signal at 5 MHz should have just the same characteristics as one at 17 MHz, with the 4 kHz filter doing the same job on each. But do try your further ideas also, and let us know.]

New subject: I'll need help on this. I probably have an average antenna system to use for my listening and transmitting (my amateur radio call sign is KA4PRF) activities. My main antenna for listening is a random wire, zigzagged, over my house and property at a length of about 200 feet. It worked great at certain times of the day but at other times it overloaded my 'R70 too much. Of course, using an antenna matcher helped, but for quick tuning from one band to another this was too tedious. In the early evening, without the matcher, I'd get a facsimile of the medium-wave broadcast band (0.535 to 1.605 MHz) on every band up to 40 meters, and sometimes higher. I had no problem with my inverted 80-meter vee or 20-meter dipole, but the longwire was a different story.

After awhile I became fed up and decided to

either solve the problem or shorten the random wire. Shortening it would have been a waste of time, I felt, since the inverted vee outperformed the short random wire. I tried various ideas. I connected the insides from a 4:1 Balun that'd seen better days, hoping that it would attenuate the overloading without degrading the antenna performance otherwise. It made it worse. I tried wrapping a few turns around iron-powder toroidal cores with core mixes [each core "mix" is a ferrous material optimized for a specific frequency range -- dpn] from 2 to 10 and various diameters. No improvement or too much attenuation.

I was ready to give in, when I remembered I had one more item to try. It was a core I had taken out of the power supply of an old television set I was destroying for its parts. The core had a diameter of about one inch and a height of 1/4 inch. It's black. At first I wrapped 13 turns of my antenna wire around it. What a difference! All the harmonic interference had disappeared; however, there was some attenuation of the signal also. So I started unwrapping the antenna wire a turn at a time until the harmonic interference returned. Back again with one turn ending up with six turns on the core -- and no interference.

I'd like help in identifying the core from the TV set. If anyone out there is a TV repairperson the set was a 1974 RCA XL-100 19-inch color set. The core, originally, in the power supply had about 8 to 10 bifilar-wound turns.

Well, so much for this letter. I have a lot of ideas to try on my antennas and radios but not enough time or money to get them done. I sometimes wonder, though, if this hobby of DXing and messy-ing around with experiments would be as much fun if I knew what I was doing? I doubt it!

P.S. If you print this, could you include my complete address so I can get some mail?

[dpn: Chuck, the experimental spirit shown in your letter is excellent. I wouldn't worry too much about the bleatings of the people who might criticize Little Red Hen for her choice of ingredients in the bread while staunchly refusing to help bake it. I can't help noticing that the folks who have criticized REF for its "repetitive" nature have contRIButed nothing else to it...

Congrats on your ferrous solution to the MW interference problem. I'm still a proponent of re-insertion of better front-end selectivity between such receivers as the 'R70 and their usually aresonant antennas. I agree that having to retune a matching circuit from band to band can be a pain, but I think the results, esp once you've found the freq on which you want to park for a while, are worth it. How 'bout a switching device to allow choosing between the random-wire-with-ferrite-choke and the random-wire-with-antenna-matcher solutions? Then you could have the best of the two worlds. By the way, I've just manipulated my calculator and come up with the finding that your 200-foot wire is a quarter wavelength at 240 meters -- 1230 kHz, right in the mediumwave broadcast band. That's a good match to 50 ohms, and anyway would pull in much signal down there.

Finally, you'll note I altered your "longwire" to random wire most of the time. Even though your 200-footer is really a longwire at most shortwave freqs (a longwire by definition being over a wavelength and usually several wavelengths long), you've been using it without regard to impedance matching, and so we'll term it a random wire anyway.

Keep up that fiddling and experimenting! It's pivotal to having a lot of fun with radio. But I can't help thinking I'm not telling you anything new...

Thanks for the information.

REALITY Via gh come pieces sent in by Rusty Serenberg, Jr, apparently of St Petersburg, FL, & Max Thomas of Indianapolis, IN, regarding effect of radio and related energies on people. Max sends "Static at EPA Over Broadcast Transmitters" which appeared in the 6 Jul 84 issue of Science. Therein, as the deck goes, we learn that "some officials push for tough restrictions, contending low-level electromagnetic fields pose potential health risks, but others are not convinced" and go on to read that "tests showed that absorption of radio-frequency radiation of less than 4W/kg [of body tissue, I suppose] caused a rise in animal body temperature"; that "data from one laboratory 'raised the possibility' that r-f radiation at 2 to 3 W per kg can act as a cancer promoter or cocarcinogen in mice"; that "3 W/kg of radiation, in combination with increases in body or ambient air temperature, can influence biological changes"; that "We're all for a standard [of exposure limitation], but not one that's 100 to 200 microWatts" -- T B Keller, NAB's senior VP for science and technology; that "'We're a long way away from a resolution'", the [unnamed] EPA official says.

"New Rules to Limit TV Transmitters" is a copyrighted NY Times article forwarded by Rusty from the St Petersburg Times for 6 Jun 84. It also hits EPA's recommendation and related chatter; apparently EPA, it says, will shoot for 100 microwatts [per how much mass of person?] and goes on to say that some local communities have set levels at low as 5 microWatts [per what unit of mass????]. [apparently area (skin?): cm^2]

[dpn: I stand ready to applaud any serious effort toward the greater perception of actuality by an increasing number of people. And surely humans have collectively been reckless in their usage of artificial (and therefore locally intense) electromagnetism. But widespread usage daily of "acceptable" stimulants and depressants, and what lies sleeping in our "silos", tell me that we do not really respect such perception.]

-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

B A R B A D O S (Barbados Advocate, Bridgetown, 6 June) Barbados' Director of Communications Peter Simmons has warned against the negative impact of too much North American television programming in the Caribbean and charged regional journalists to play a role in "saving us from what could become a schizoid state of existence." Simmons spoke at the opening Monday of a four-day workshop for a group of radio journalists recently appointed to work for the Caribbean News Agency (CANA) broadcast news service which begins operations on June 25.

"In my view," said Simmons, "indiscriminate exposure to the footprints of communications satellites spewing out an endless sludge of North American programming could skew our concept of reality and challenge our Caribbeanness."

The radio service is part of a major development programme for the Barbados based agency, undertaken with assistance from UNESCO. The workshop was designed to let the new CANA correspondents meet headquarters staff and see the studio facility at a newly-renovated headquarters at Beckles Road, St. Michael...

"The benefits of modern communications, disseminating absorbing information and entertaining originating in North America, will be accompanied by a number of disbenefits which can dramatically cut us off from the communities in which we live, alter our life styles, social aspirations and economic patterns," Simmons said. "Let me hasten to say," he continued, "that as communicators we should avoid promoting parochial and narrow chauvinistic attitudes in our desire to protect our cultural identity."

"That would be harmful to interdependence," the communications director said.

"Your role is clear. It is to help us to protect ourselves and to maintain a balance. To a large extent you will have a significant say in the process of how much we know about ourselves, and, how we perceive ourselves, our societies and our cultures," Simmons added.

UNESCO and the West German Government are assisting CANA improve its technical and human resources infrastructure with a project costing US$1.2 million. Head of the broadcast service, whose establishment is part of the project, is Jamaican broadcaster Hugh Crosskill. (Latin America Report, LAM-84-085)

F I N L A N D (Uusi Suomi, Helsinki, 12 July) Foreign pirate radio stations are interfering with Finnish Broadcasting Corporation radio reception in the Baltic and southern Sweden. There are several pirate radio stations located in international waters in Europe; two of them operate on the same frequencies as the Helsinki and Turku medium-wavelength stations. An illegal radio station pops up now and then in Finland, too, but is immediately shut down, a team from the Finnish Broadcasting Corp's Distribution Technology Department told us.

Known under the name of "Carolina" /sic/, the pirate radio station is located on a ship somewhere in the southwestern part of the North Sea. For several years now "Carolina" has interfered with a program transmitted via the Finnish Broadcasting Corp's Turku station on a frequency of 963 kHz... A station called "Laser", which started operating at the end of this spring, also broadcasts from the North Sea. Now "Laser" interferes with Radio Helsinki I broadcasts on a frequency of 558 kHz.

It is estimated that there are five /extraterritorial/ pirate stations in Europe. They are located on ships in international waters and broadcast disco pop music and commercials round the clock. The stations operate on medium wavelengths. Theoretically, they are best heard during darkness hours... Nights the stations can be heard even farther off than Helsinki and Turku.

In the spring a couple of new pirate stations, among them "Radio Ship Communicator", appeared in the North Sea, stations that have not had any more noteworthy success... According to information from the Finnish Broadcasting Corp, pirate radio stations like "Carolina" and "Laser" are multinational stations. They are chiefly maintained by English and Dutch businessmen in the industry. The stations are funded through commercials on which no taxes are paid...

Due to the small number of radio frequencies available, in different parts of the world several radio stations operate on the same frequencies - either officially or illegally. So it is no wonder that we now and then hear the official Algerian radio station, "Tipaza", on Lahti's 254-kHz wavelength...

Finnish laws ban assistance to pirate stations. However, not all countries have similar laws. Chief engineer Kalevi Sappinen of the Post and Telecommunications Administration's Radio Department told us that several pirate radio stations a year are uncovered in our country. Some years ago at its height, five illegal radio stations were operating at one time. Reception of these radio stations fluctuated from 1 km to several hundred km. The stations are located fairly evenly around Finland. "In general, broadcasts last several tens of minutes. The programs consist largely of music, which is broadcast evenings and weekends," chief engineer Sappinen said. (Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development, TTP-84-025)

F R A N C E (Liberation Afrique Caraibe-Pacifique, Paris, April-June) Menilmontant. The paved Cendriers Street. At number 23, a door on the left, under the porch. It is there, on the prem-

ises of Radio Media Soleil, that we meet one of its movers and shakers, Bernard Doza (born 1954), whose program EXILE gives African opponents a chance to be heard.

/LACP:/ Bernard Doza, you are Ivorian, you have been collaborating on Radio Media Soleil since last July. Can you introduce this free radio station to us?

/Doza:/ Radio Media Soleil is a grouping of several emigre radio stations which allows young African emigres, like those from every country, to express themselves freely today in France. It is a radio station that belongs to them...

/LACP:/ Of what, exactly, does your collaboration on this radio station consist?

/Doza:/ When I was contacted to come and broadcast on Media Soleil, it was to replace a friend who was returning to Africa. His program was a variety show called the WORKERS' CLUB. After two months, I realized that this program resembled all those on the FM band. I then proposed an original program called EXILE. First, I did a report. In France, we are faced with specialists on Africa, people who talk about Africa, but Africans themselves have never decided to ask other Africans questions to find out what their concept of the continent's future is. So I did EXILE especially to mark the stages of development of our countries. Every Sunday I make it possible for African political opponents to address themselves to the listeners.

/LACP:/ Since independence, it has been noted that in most of the countries of Africa, either military regimes or one-party civilian regimes have been installed, often with the support and complicity of France. Since your program is based on interviews with opponents, it would be interesting to know what impact it has on African and French listeners.

/Doza:/ Today in France, young African students cannot express themselves in the Latin Quarter or even in the universities without being spied on and turned in. When they land in Africa, they are dragged off by force. When I decided to do EXILE, many young Africans wrote to me that what I was doing was consciousness-raising...

/LACP:/ And the listeners' reaction...?

/Doza:/ At first, they were a little bit inhibited. They said to themselves that I had received subsidies from certain African countries in order to criticize others openly. But when they realized that I was just a student living in a hostel, they finally understood that the evolution of our countries was going through these more or less caustic criticisms...

/LACP:/ Exactly, from these diverse meetings with numerous African opponents, doesn't a common strategy emerge? Aren't we finally in the process of seeing a claim above all to democratic expression develop in numerous countries of Africa, while during the first years of independence the first claim was socialism?

/Doza:/ Africa does not live in isolation. It evolves just as the world does... we have seen the development of socialism in some African countries and the development of capitalism in others. These observations lead Africans today, in their overall opposition, to say that it is necessary to come to a position suitable for Africa herself. This position is far from the Pan-Africanism advocated by N'Kruma...today one cannot conceive that in the name of development, of the state constitution, of socialism, of social democracy or capitalism, one can prevent people from expressing themselves. Nowadays in Africa, with the exception of Senegal, no country wants to try democracy.

/LACP:/ After /Media Soleil resumed broadcasting/ in April 1984, do you intend to pursue the EXILE program in its current form or do you have other plans?

/Doza:/ I am also going to receive people on whom repression in Africa has left its mark, that is, political prisoners or people who were close to them and can testify. This testimony will be a new element in my program. Since my listeners have told me that I mainly give the opposition the chance to speak, I thought that it would be interesting to let some of the men in power in Africa express themselves. Beginning in October, therefore, I am going to begin receiving ambassadors or ministers in office who will come to EXILE to defend their governments' theses; the following week, I will receive opponents of those governments with the purpose of putting forth the opposing viewpoint. That will make it possible to clarify the discussions. (Translation in TTP-84-017)

M A L A Y S I A (New Straits Times, Kuala Lumpur, 12 July) Kota Baru - Broadcasts from the underground radio station, Suara Revolusi Rakyat Malaysia (Suram), do not threaten the country but its programmes are closely monitored. Secretary-General of the Information Ministry, Dakut Wan Sidek Wan Abdul Rahman, who said this today added that the Government was more worried over the attraction of Thai radio stations. He said that attractive programmes in the Kelantanese dialect had pinched listeners away from Radio Malaysia.

Datuk Wan Sidek was replying to points raised at a briefing for visiting Indonesian Minister for Information, Haji A Harmoko, at the State Operations Room here. A member of the Indonesian delegation had inquired about the existence of two clandestine radio stations broadcasting communist propaganda.

Datuk Wan Sidek said the Government had tried to jam broadcasts by Suram but it proved too ex-

pensive and not feasible. "It is better to let the people themselves judge the station and assess its credibility," he said.

Datuk Wan Sidek said the Ministry had a division based in Klang to monitor Suram and make transcripts every day. Transcripts of its programmes are sent to the Ministry and other Government Departments for perusal... On Thai stations, he said a popular programme which attracted Kelantanese listeners was hosted by a "pak chu". To overcome this, Radio Malaysia would increase local broadcasts and improve transmission to cover pockets where signals were weak... (Southeast Asia Report, SEA-84-124)

NORTH KOREA (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 0300z, 1 June) It has already been 14 years since our VRPR began... On 1 June 1970, our radio station began its historic broadcasts, responding to the ardent aspirations of the masses for the voice of justice and truth and to the urgent demands of the times... This was an event of great significance... Our broadcasts have tried to implant the chuche revolutionary world outlook, faith in certain victory, and an invincible fighting spirit in the hearts of party members and the patriotic masses of all walks of life by firmly arming them with the great Kimilsongism, the sole scientific revolutionary idea representing the present times and the resplendent future of mankind...

The VRPR has extended its air time from 2 hours to 10 by responding to the development of the changing situation and the ardent requests of the masses... Now, our station is on the air from 0500 to 0700 in the morning, from 1200 to 1300, from 1900 to 2300, and from 0000 to 0200. It relays the Korean Central Broadcasting station from 0700 to 0730 and broadcasts in English from 2300 to 2330 /these local times, presumably/.

Amid the unsparing support and love of all fellow countrymen, the VRPR has developed into an intimate voice of the masses and a dignified broadcast recognized in the international arena. Countless people at home and abroad amicably call the VRPR their broadcast and say with one voice that there is no broadcast but the VRPR worth listening to in South Korea and that only when they listen to the VRPR do they feel refreshed. They grasp the great Kimilsongism...

Furthermore, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist ring has obliterated all democratic mass media and has turned all mass media into patronized media, running wild in unprecedented suppression of the press. It has committed all kinds of despicable maneuvers to block the might of our radio station which stabs the dagger of death into its heart, nefariously continuing to slander and defame our radio station. It is no secret that the ring has brazenly preached against listening to VRPR, ridiculously saying that VRPR is illegal and is a black radio station and, moreover, has tenaciously perpetrated jamming maneuvers...

At this agitating moment, our VRPR will direct all efforts to give the weapons of struggle and the fighting spirit of annihilating the enemy to our party members and the patriotic masses who are unyieldingly fighting to fling a dreadful bomb expediting ruin at the Yankee aggressive forces and the pro-US traitors, who are making last-ditch efforts while walking along a twilight road, and to win final victory. (Daily Report: Asia & Pacific, 1 June)

SOUTH AFRICA (Stephen McQuillan, The Star, Johannesburg, 2 Aug) Renegade radio operators beaming propaganda from the Transvaal are breaking South African and international law. Transmissions the BBC brand as hostile to the governments of Angola and Zimbabwe are being broadcast on 4902 and 4950 kHz. But no one should be using these frequencies in South Africa, a spokesman for the Post Office's radio section said. The BBC says the transmissions emanate from the Transvaal. The spokesman said there are no records of licenses for broadcasting on the two frequencies...

The Post Office spokesman said the countries registered to use 4902 kHz included China, Argentina, France, Japan, Poland and Mozambique... The International Frequency Registration Board's list for 4950 kHz covered about 200 entries from countries including the Soviet Union, China, Egypt and Kenya.

Mr John Chadwick, acting assistant editor for news and publications for the BBC Monitoring Service, said: "At the moment we are not able to monitor Radio Truth. We can only hear the carrier waves, not what's being said. But we are sure it can be heard in Zimbabwe".

Radio Truth's initial broadcasts described Zimbabwe as "just another tin-pot dictatorship" and compared Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe with Idi Amin... Zimbabwe's Minister of Information Dr Nathan Shamuyarira said last February his country would be forced to retaliate if South Africa did not end its subversive broadcasts. (TTP-84-026)

(Editorial, The Citizen, Johannesburg, 26 July) The South African Broadcasting Corp can cross its heart and hope to die over Bop-TV, but it is not going to satisfy irate viewers that it hasn't interfered with reception from this popular TV service. In some areas Bop-TV could be picked up, and now it can't be. And the experts say that the SABC has cut down Bop-TV spillage by blocking the signal from White viewers. The refusal of the SABC to discuss the matter any further, or to receive any further representations on the subject, is not making viewers any better

disposed towards the SABC. Nor will the controversy go away simply because the SABC refuses to answer the complaints...

The SABC's Director-General, Mr Riaan Eksteen, has pointed out that the agreements under which the SABC provides a service to Bophuthatswana, to enable Bop-TV to reach certain target areas, impose no obligation on the SABC to persons outside the target areas - the spillage areas... "At no time was it intended, or did the Bophuthatswana Government request, that the signal of Bophuthatswana television be relayed to areas outside the agreed target areas" /said the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information/. However, we have still not heard any Bophuthatswana Minister, or Bop-TV official, telling disappointed viewers that Bophuthatswana doesn't really want them to see Bop-TV. And if Bop's Radio 702 is able to broadcast without hinderance (it is one of the most popular radio stations in South Africa), there seems no reason why Bop-TV should be confined to Black target areas.

The answer to Bop-TV's competition is to make SABC-TV just as, or even more, entertaining. Meanwhile, the controversy goes on, and it is the SABC's image that is tarnished by it. (TTP-84-026)

S W A Z I L A N D (SAPA, The Citizen, Johannesburg, 16 May) Mbabane - The Swaziland principal secretary of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Mr Vusi Mamba, has hailed the recent accords and strengthening of relations between Swaziland and South Africa and other neighbouring states as a welcome first step in the right direction. Mr Mamba was replying to a question in an interview yesterday in Mbabane whether the recent accords would in any way affect the future of the UN Radio anti-apartheid programme which is transmitted daily by the Swazi government radio station, SBS. The programme, which has been transmitted daily since the mid 1970's, contains highly critical commentary of South Africa's domestic policies. Mr Mamba said although Swaziland, a neighbour and a friend of South Africa, it was still an independent, sovereign non-racial country and had never altered its views or policies regarding the problem of apartheid. He said as a friendly neighbour "Swaziland should, in fairness to South Africa and the whole region, be free to openly criticise what it sees as wrong and harmful behaviour and to support peaceful efforts to bring about the desired change." (TTP-84-019)

T H A I L A N D (The Nation Review, Bangkok, 17 July) The Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) has obtained "communications equipment" from the Irish Republican Army (IRA) to promote its activities in the urban areas, a senior police official said yesterday. Commander of the Special Branch Division Pol Maj Gen Kasem Saengmit told a news conference that the assistance from the IRA might include a plan to set up a clandestine radio station in Bangkok. He said government authorities had obtained evidence about the contacts between the IRA and the CPT. He did not give details but...an informed source said that representatives of the CPT had recently met agents of the IRA in England to request assistance for urban terrorism in Thailand... (Southeast Asia Report, SEA- 84-112)

ROGER NEVITT PETERSON (gh) Longtime RIB readers will remember Roger's contributions, especially of BBC programme summaries; more recently he wrote several articles about SWL for such magazines as POPULAR COMMUNICATIONS. We have received this obituary, probably written by himself, as the date and age were left blank and filled in by someone else: Roger N Peterson died after a long illness on Nov 18 1984. He was 67 years old and had been fighting cancer since 1979. Mr Peterson claimed two distinctions in his lifetime. One, as a soldier where, after graduating from Norwich University, the Military College of Vermont, he flew thirty missions in B17 bombers from England with the Eighth Air Force during World War II. He was one of the leaders on the first mass daylight raid on Berlin and was subsequently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal and the Purple Heart. He was later shot down over Germany and was a POW until the last month of the war when he escaped. He retired from the Air Force as a Major. After the war Mr Peterson went into the advertising agency business and became a well-known specialist in advertising to the business and industrial markets. In 1965, the Business & Professional Advertising Association awarded him their first "Agency Man of the Year" award, while he was a Vice President of Fuller & Smith & Ross. He spent the final ten years of his career as a VP of St Vincent, Milone & McConnells Advertising, Inc. in New York. He is survived by his wife Lyane, a daughter Elizabeth Jennings and two sons: Ross of San Francisco and Gregory of Florida. Also surviving is his mother, Mary. [our condolences to his family -gh]

1985 WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK will be published in Jan or Feb and retail at $19.50 in USA; prepublication orders are being taken at $17 bookrate or UPS (please specify) in the USA only. For first class mail, please add $3. Prices effective until Jan 15, 1985. Thereafter, $19 bookrate only or $22 fcm. Orders with check or MO payable to CENTURY PRINT SHOP should be mailed to CPS, Don Erickson, 6059 Essex St., Riverside, CA 92504-1599. Inquiries welcome at (714) 687-5910. Outside the USA, please send SASE for price quote to Canadian International DX Club, Don Moman, 6815 12th Ave, Edmonton, Alta Canada T6K 3J6. Back copies of WRTH 1981-1984 are $17.50 each, 2/$30 mix or match years, ppd; +6% in CA

RADIO AUSTRALIA SPREADS WINGS, AND SHUNS PROPAGANDA TAG (Sydney Morning Herald, Nov 23 via Patrick McDonald)

By GRAHAM WILLIAMS

Fans mobbed Ebet Katarusman in their hundreds when he flew into Jakarta from Melbourne recently, so he has resolved go there incognito in future.

Ebet is a radio mega-star, and although his name means nothing to you, he has 50 times more fans than Mike Carlton, John Laws and Derryn Hinch put together. His daily chat show on Radio Australia is beamed to an audience of about 30 million Indonesians a day.

He is one of 50 Radio Australia broadcasters who present programs in nine languages to up to 60 million listeners a day. It is by far the cheapest (at a cost of $10 million a year) and most successful method of projecting Australia's image and culture abroad.

Radio Australia is far more than a brand new $7.5 million complex of offices and studios set in pastures outside Melbourne where chestnut horses still graze. Don't let the bucolic atmosphere fool you.

It's a very competitive, hard-nosed exercise in disseminating information, comment and culture. In the global war to win listeners, particularly in countries where repression abounds, the relatively low-powered Radio Australia is up against fierce competition from the big guns in the short-wave radio battle.

Radio Moscow, Voice of America, the BBC and even HCJB (the evangelical network called Herald Christ Jesus Blessings that operates from Ecuador) have very powerful transmitters that girdle the globe.

Radio Australia has operated on greatly reduced power for nine years since its key transmitters at Darwin were knocked out by Cyclone Tracey.

Its penetration to its crucial target audiences in Asia, India and the Pacific region has been cut back markedly. But now, with two of the three new 250 kilowatt transmitters at Darwin just completed, Radio Australia is bouncing back in a big way. Some observers believe the new transmitting power of Radio Australia will lead to a 50 per cent increase in listeners.

Indonesia is its key target area – and Indonesia is now planning to build its own 250 kilowatt short-wave transmitter to try to counter the strong influence of Radio Australia.

The Indonesian Government, which refused to allow a Radio Australia journalist, Joe Coman, to take up a posting in Jakarta four years ago, is trying to keep independent reporting of events in Indonesia to a minimum.

Peter Barnett . . . absurd for anyone to describe Radio Australia as a propaganda arm for the Government.

But Radio Australia beams in its news, current affairs and cultural programs to a steadily growing audience in Indonesia, and its popularity is shown by the fact that of the 320,000 letters that pour in annually from listeners, 115,000 are from Indonesians.

Most want information about programs, about Australia, about Radio Australia's series on learning to speak English: Radio Australia has given away five million booklets to Indonesians for its Learning to Speak English series over 20 years. That's 250,000 a year.

"We don't solicit letters from listeners – if we did the response would choke up Australia Post," says Radio Australia's new director, Peter Barnett. Mr Barnett, a tall, grey-haired journalist who was the ABC's longest-serving correspondent in the US, is the first ABC staffer to get one of the eight prestigious director posts, worth $56,850 a year.

His appointment was made after the ABC had readvertised the job twice and upgraded it both times in an attempt, according to ABC sources, to try to get top overseas applicants. But there was strong feeling among ABC staff that the job should go to an Australian, and it eventually did.

But Mr Barnett – who is the brother of Tudor Harvey Barnett, the head of ASIO – is a man of infectious enthusiasm who wants to develop Radio Australia, for long the Cinderella of the ABC, into a high-powered broadcaster reaching as many overseas listeners as possible.

In Barnett's view the broadcasting of accurate, independent information on events around the globe – as opposed to biased propaganda – is a vital function, especially to those in countries where the media are controlled.

He sees major opportunities for Radio Australia in the years ahead. "This is a dramatic point for us and we plan to expand our services into Asia in the coming year now that two of the three new transmitters are operational," he said.

Already the mail indicates an upsurge in listeners. The head of the tiny Vietnamese-language service, Nguyen Hoang Hung, says there is a desperate need for the broadcasts to Vietnam to be increased.

"We have long had a very weak signal, but even so a lot of people in Vietnam listen in," he said. "Recently we have been getting more mail from the north. The people in Vietnam need an evening program because so many miss the morning one. We talk a lot about the problems here, as well as the good things."

Mr Barnett says it is absurd for anyone to describe Radio Australia as a propaganda arm of the Government. "It does reflect quite obviously Australia and Australian attitudes," he says. "Its focus in Asia and the Pacific coincides with the national interest. We try to see Australia in its relationship with Asia and the Pacific."

He dismisses "the old furphy" that the Department of Foreign Affairs exerts influence. "There is no pressure in any way from Foreign Affairs. We operate independently. The only thing that happens is that there will from time to time be a discussion between the head of news and public affairs and Foreign Affairs and we discuss issues and hear input from the department.

"The department's background can be important for anyone writing on overseas issues. But what goes into the broadcasts is entirely our responsibility."

As for suggestions that ASIO might have influence, he snorts and says: "What the hell does ASIO have to do with Radio Australia?"

Whereas ASIO is a covert operation, nothing could be more open than Radio Australia. "It is ludicrous to suggest that ASIO or my brother has any influence. They don't. I am not my brother's keeper and he certainly is not mine."

Radio Australia has an enviable reputation for impartiality and independence in its broadcasting. Barnett aims to improve that by recruiting more staff throughout Asia and the Pacific.

As for popularity, it more than holds its own against the big guns, many of which are blatant propaganda exercises. For several years it has been voted the most popular and best short-wave radio service in the world by listeners in Japan.

The Governor General, Sir Ninian Stephen, is a fan of Radio Australia. He listens in on his Sony short-wave radio three or four times a week.

Sir Ninian is a former RA announcer and in 1940, at the start of the war, he was hired to broadcast to the French settlers in New Caledonia.

He has jokingly confessed that his French was so poor that instead of turning them away from the Vichy cause, he probably helped them embrace it.

RA has its devoted fans all over the world. An Israeli was sitting outside his hut in Outer Mongolia one morning with his short-wave set turned on, when he was amazed to hear RA's pidgin program for Papua New Guinea come over loud and clear.

It was, he wrote to RA, quite fascinating to have such a combination of cultures in that remote desert.

In Shanghai a group of Australians was mobbed by Chinese students who told them how thrilled they were to have Radio Australia, and to please thank RA for its programs.

And in Indonesia, where Australians are besieged by people if they find out they are RA staff, a hotel porter thanked one RA staffer for his job. "I got my job here because I learnt English from Radio Australia," he said.

gh: Another clipping from the same source reveals that ABC plans to carry Radio Australia all over the country from midnight to 5 a.m. via domestic outlets--something already done in the Northern Territory; and a 'free' source of five hours of programming nightly; this will also make the [insomniac] Australian public much more aware of Radio Australia. Are you listening, CBC & RCI?

(Wilson Blackman, Head, English Language Programs, Radio Australia, November, via Kraig W Krist, VA) Many people have written since receiving the S84 transmission schedule which was published in a new format, asking about a guide to English programs. We are now producing a separate guide, as has been done for many years with RA's other language services. The change will allow us to issue a more comprehensive and informative listing of English programs. The first issue is in preparation and will be sent to you when it is printed.

gh: After several months of fishing around in the dark for RA programs, this will be most welcome....

(Mark L Williams, Emmett ID, Nov 12) West Australia regionals 6WF & 6WN, via SW outlet VLW9, Perth, 9610 kHz: Daily 1100 NATIONAL & REGIONAL NEWS; 1200 NEWS SUMMARY. Mon 1115-1300 Rock Music program. Tue 1115-1300 Country music request show. Wed 1130-1200 THE GOON SHOW, 1203-1300 FAMILY FAVOURITES. Thu Folk song request show. Fri Harness racing with music mixed in the interval [same time frame?]

B E L G I U M (Variety via David Alpert, NY)

Belgium Honcho Quits

Brussels, Sept. 18.

Robert Wangermée managing director of RFBF, Belgium's state owned French-language broadcasting organization, has resigned.

He is likely to be replaced Nov. 1, probably by Robert Stephane, regional RTBF chief at Liège, who has been tipped as his successor for some time.

Wangermée's 10-year term as RTBF topper was due to end in a year. His premature exit is believed to be linked to a desire by the Socialist political party, which currently controls the regional government for the French-speaking community, to install a new managing-director before its majority is challenged in the 1985 elections.

The retiring chief will be offered another job in the tv-radio sector.

C A M B O D I A [non] (Bruce M MacGibbon, Gresham OR) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea, is heard at 2330-0025 on 9440 and 7350 daily via Beijing. The girl that interprets for me says they start out their broadcasts with a traditional holiday song. The woman is speaking Cambodian and the man speaks Mein (sp? but she understands it). Also they play Cambodian and Thai music. She had one of the records played in Thai; it was about a guy who wants to walk a girl to school. This was on November 18.

C A N A D A (gh) Following up last RIB, page 16, on CBC budget cuts and a threat to the very existence of Radio Canada International-- many thanks to Molly Blake and Doug Copeland for an inundation of clippings, mostly from the Toronto Globe & Mail, and the Winnipeg Free Press, from late November. Juneau's denial of the $150 million figure was correct--the cut is 'only' $75 million. But Communications Minister Marcel Masse told the House of Commons that this budget cut is permanent. The plan to cut that much had been devised last spring, internally by the CBC, well before the cut was actually implemented. As usual, RCI received scant mention compared to the impact on domestic CBC, except for the editorial at right, and a couple of key paragraphs from a CP story by Kirk LaPointe Nov. 21:

"Probable, but not yet certain, is the abolition of Radio Canada International, the overseas shortwave service, sources said....CBC managers are split on what to do about RCI. Some board members want it abolished, some want it preserved, and others want its $15-million budget taken over by the External Affairs Dept." Of course, the latter alternative would open RCI to charges of being a government propaganda outlet. While at presstime the axe hadn't completely fallen on RCI, extensive staff cuts in domestic CBC operations were being widely anticipated across Canada. Layoffs in Vancouver to meet a 20% reduxion in funding, "CBC Manitoba cutbacks hard". "Unions seek review of CBC". Let's quote some further

(Toronto Globe & Mail editorial, Nov 23, via Molly Blake)

Endangered envoy

Canada's most experienced and effective ambassador may become a casualty of the Mulroney Government's reduction of federal expenditures.

For four decades, Radio Canada International has been Canada's electronic envoy to the world. The shortwave arm of the CBC outperforms the most dedicated of foreign service officers. It is more widely "accredited" (with service to the United States, Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, the Middle East, Eastern Europe and the rest of Europe); it speaks more languages (11) and toils longer hours (170 hours of transmissions per week); it comforts more homesick Canadians and has the ear of a broader cross-section of the world's masses. Unlike other Canadian envoys, RCI doesn't merely spout the Government line.

Besides its transmissions of Canadian news, opinion and music on shortwave frequency, RCI promotes Canadian literary and musical artists abroad through the distribution of recordings to local radio stations in 150 countries. It also provides a weekly satellite "feed" on Canada-Japan relations to a shortwave station in Tokyo and a weekly telephone "feed" to local radio stations in Latin America.

The Government's reported intention to eliminate RCI comes at a time when Radio Moscow and Radio Peking have saturated the SW bands with Communist propaganda. The external services of the United States, France and West Germany are increasing their output in order to keep pace, and even Britain has held off on planned cuts to the BBC external service. But RCI has a special role to play because, unlike these heavyweights, its transmissions to Eastern Europe are not subject to jamming.

One indication of RCI's success is the 50,000 letters it receives annually from listeners. (Radio Peking, which broadcasts on 10 times the scale of RCI, receives only 75,000.) For listeners in the Third World and behind the Iron Curtain who cannot travel abroad, RCI *is* Canada. For those listeners, Canada should preserve RCI.

headlines: "North TV decimation expected"; "CBC cuts won't hit prime TV" or English radio service; contradictingly, "Budget cuts may force CBC to buy cheap U.S. programs"; but the third priority, regional programming, will not escape trimming. "French group fears CBC program cuts". For a good summary of how CBC's current $C895,000,000 budget from the federal government is split up, see Nov. 21 Variety, page 93 (via Alpert), despite a misleading headline, "CBC's Funding Boosted by 9%". The Northern Service, which is a lot more than just shortwave, has a $9.2 million budget.

(Molly Blake, Toronto) It's all very depressing--especially to one who came north revering the CBC. The only inside scoop I have is from a friend of a friend--but reliable. She is in a fairly secure position here on CBC's staff, and reports (to my friend) that the anxiety level is extremely high. Memoes come down almost daily from management, but say less about decisions or government policy than the Globe reports. It's 6 am Sunday and I can't sleep (or listen to the radio), I find the situation so unsettling--and critical.

(Warren Linds, Regina, Sask) Clearly, the role of RCI would be incredibly compromised by giving it to External Affairs. As a Canadian SWL who has enjoyed RCI while overseas as well as in Canada, I would like to call on help from the international SW community to save RCI from this budget cut. International SW listeners are a critical part of RCI's support. By indicating your support, you will help RCI prove its value to overseas communities. Please write to CBC President Pierre Juneau, P O Box 8478, Ottawa, Ont. K1G 3J5, Canada, with a copy to RCI, Box 6000, Montreal, PQ H3C 3A8. [And you might also write to SWL Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, in Ottawa].

gh: Let's also support RCI through this crisis. By the way, the Canadian fiscal year ends March 31, likely date for final implementation of changes and cuts. And BTW, I've been informed that my DX reports will not be needed on RCI SWL DIGEST, until Jan. 12-13. Meanwhile, RCI's D84/M85 program schedule has arrived (also via Kraig W Krist); someone has made an unfortunate decision to eliminate UTC completely from the listings! in favor of local time. The trouble is, not a single RCI transmission is confined to a single time zone target area; in Latin America you have to relate to Mexico City or Caracas; in Africa to Lagos--but there is no time conversion chart! But relying on our familiarity with all RCI transmissions, here are some program titles, with times in UTC courtesy of ourselves--

African Service: 1800-1830 Mon-Fri NEWS, SPORTS, WEATHER, SPECTRUM--press review or analysis or commentary and current affairs; also at 2130-2200. After the NEWS, SPORTS, WEATHER on the Mon-Fri 1900-1930 broadcast: Mon FIRST OF THE WEEK, Tue SWL DIGEST [repeat, minus DX news], Wed COAST TO COAST, Thu SCI-TECH & DEVELOPMENT [repeat], Fri BOOK TIME. Weekend broadcasts are an hour long at 1800-1900 Sat N,S,W, CANADA À LA CARTE, Sun BONSOIR AFRICA--mailbag, music, SCI-TECH & DEVELOPMENT. At 2130-2200 Sat N,S,W, SWL DIGEST; Sun N,S,W, CANADA THIS WEEK.

European Service: 1900-1930 M-F N,S,W, SPECTRUM, 2000-2030 same [repeat, or different?]. Sat 1900-2000 NEWS, WEEK IN REVIEW, CROSS-CANADA NEWS, SATURDAY NIGHT MUSIC SHOW--rock, folk, jazz, monthly hit parade; Sun 1900-2000 NEWS, SUNDAY WEEKEND MAGAZINE--listeners' letters, questions and music requests, SWL DIGEST [abridged, usually without DX news if by gh].

U S A Service: 0100, 0300, 0400 GMT Tue-Sat RCI JOURNAL; GMT Sun PRIME TIME CANADA; GMT Mon at 0100 & 0400 MAILBAG; 0300 SWL DIGEST [abridged usually with 30-60 secs of DX news removed].

Caribbean Service: 2300-2330 Mon-Thu SPECTRUM, Fri CANADA THIS WEEK, Sat VARIETY SPECTRUM, Sun SWL DIGEST [usually complete like the Sat 2135 broadcast]. [All preceded by usual N, S, W]

I notice that the African service in French at 1830, 1930 and 2100 Dakar Time has a snazzy (new?) name for its magazine, CANADA SUR GLACE. That should help cool down the sweltering Dakar evenings....

In Spanish, these are the features on weekday halfhour broadcasts at 2330, 0030, 0130, 0230: [local days] Mon PROGRAMA FILATÉLICO, Tue NOTICIARIO AGRÍCOLA, Wed MUNDO FEMININO y PERSPECTIVA SOCIAL CANADIENSE, Thu INDUSTRIA & COMERCIO, Fri ACTUALIDAD CULTURAL. The one-hour weekend programs at 2300 and 0100: Sats LA SEMANA CANADIENSE, Suns CONTESTACIÓN A LA CORRESPONDENCIA. In Portuguese at 2300, 0000, 0100, 0200: Mon CRÔNICA ESPORTIVA, Tue CANADÁ: DO ATLÂNTICO AO PACÍFICO, Wed INDÚSTRIA E COMÉRCIO, Thu ARTES NO CANADÁ, Fri CRÔNICA SEMANAL. Sats 0000-0100 ATUALIDADES CANADENSES, Suns CAIXA POSTAL--pergunta e resposta.

As for domestic CBC Radio, we have learnt that the IDEAS programs on Dec. 16-17-18, 19-26-Jan 2, and Dec 20-27-Jan 3 are repeats from last season; see last month's RIB, p. 15 for full sked into Feb. BOOKTIME, Mon-Fri 10:17 pm local, started a two-week reading of Washington Square, by Henry James, on Dec. 10 (thru Dec 21). I recall last year that SUNDAY MORNING was pre-empted around Xmas or NY, but it is listed this year both on Dec. 23 & 30--by the way, for several months starting at 9:11 am, altho RCI has never caught on and lets it computer interrupt the preceding news at 9:09:30 to 9:10:00 for its own canned announcement, only to return for another 30 secs of news, and 30 secs of Ontario network promos which the RCI announcement is supposed to replace.... For those who can get CBC Radio, some holiday hilites, local time: Mon Dec 24 9:05 pm IDEAS FOR A WINTER SOLSTICE--& Xmas music; 10:08 pm BOOKTIME: Bertie's Xmas Eve, by Saki, part 1 of 3 [but further parts missing from remaining 1984 listings!], 10:23 Symphony Nova Scotia's Xmas Extravaganza--Amahl & Messiah excerpts. No BOOKTIME shown for Dec 25 or 26; Thu 27 10:17 pm, Alms-giving by George Moore, from BBC; Fri 28 The Man Who

Could Work Miracles, by H G Wells, from BBC. Mon Dec 31 various regional NYE music shows.

(William Dang, Calgary, Alta, Nov 18) CFCN has changed format from MOR Rock to Contemporary Hit Radio; and no longer ID as CFCN (altho still their registered call), but only as "AM 106". News and weather reports have been moved from on the hour and half past, to 20 and 50 minutes past. So if anybody out there starts hearing "AM 106" on 6030 kHz, it is not a new station but CFVP relaying AM 106.

C H I N A (Loren Cox, Lexington KY, Oct 14) When, When, are the R Beijing engineers going to get the transmitter that operates on 9820 & 15520 teched out? Is the best at this QTH from the standpoint of signal strength, but continues to exhibit (at times severe) audio distortion, crossmod from another RB service, & frequency instability - evidently a MO problem - when operating on 15520: jumps are as much as an hundred cycles or more, which is a real problem for those of us who listen to RB with ECSSive machines / screwed up an interesting MUSIC FROM CHINA for me Saturday evening (making an unattended recording) / [I believe this transmitter is now used on 11860 in evenings]

gh: R Beijing elucidates on some of their new 1985 programs, already given in Oct RIB, p. 17: Mon LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE contains phrases for tourists, repeated Wed. GENERAL FEATURES are: Tue AGRICULTURAL REPORT, Wed SCIENCE REPORT. Fri THE LAND & THE PEOPLE is now a weekly series on the provinces of China. Specific feature plans for JANUARY:

Sat 5 - CHINA SCRAPBOOK: adventures of a set of gold chimes; Chinese pavilions
Sun 6 - CHINA ANTHOLOGY: mechanical engineering in ancient China, and a 600-year-old time piece
Tue 8 - TRAVEL TALK: An Australian describes his visit to Yixing, Wuxi, Suzhou cities
Thu 10 - CULTURE IN CHINA: contemporary Chinese Painters #4: He Xiangning; CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: computer undertakings
Sat 12 - CHINA SCRAPBOOK: riddle of the wild man; The Echo Wall of the Temple of Heaven
Sun 13 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: information on Chinese records, marine academy and Esperanto broadcasts
Fri 18 - PROFILE: Li Xia, self-made violin teacher
Tue 22 - TRAVEL TALK: An American in the Stone Forest of Yunnan Province
Sun 27 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Info on women's affairs; how old people are taken care of

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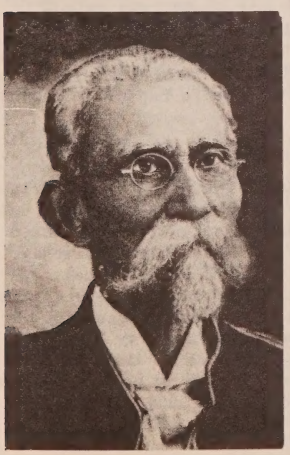
C O L O M B I A (Christian Zettl, Austria, Radio Nuevo Mundo) During my stay in Bogotá I had the chance to visit Radio Sutatenza and to realize that it axually forms part of a much larger enterprise that comprises two publishing houses, a newspaper, a teachers' training college, a produxion plant for discs and video tapes with recordings of educational programs. All that and much more one can find in the headquarters of ACPO--Acción Cultural Popular--the umbrella organization founded by a priest in the village of Sutatenza in 1947. Today the program format of R Sutatenza is very much different. In fact, R Sutatenza wouldn't be recognizable as an educational station, were it not for the high standard of its programming and what is left from former full-time educational programming for Colombian peasants: A one-hour daily (Mon-Fri) program called VIVAMOS MEJOR, at 2300-2400 with a repeat the next morning at 0945-1045 UTC. A mailbag program especially for listeners abroad is SUTATENZA AL MUNDO broadcast Mon-Fri 0300-0330 [UTC Tue-Sat presumably]. Frequencies currently used are 6075, 5095, 5075 from Bogotá; and MW from various cities on 1010, 700, 960, 690, 810.

C U B A (& Hon) gh: Looking thru my files recently I came upon a set of 1977 calendar cards from R Habana Cuba bearing portraits of national heroes--including two now familiar names, since anti-Castro La Voz del CID named two of their 'stations' after them. They were pre-revolutionary so both present Cuban faxions can claim them as their own, just like José Martí; CID might well disagree with these bios which RHC sent along, which I translate: Máximo Gómez Báez (1836-1905) [left] was born in Bani, Dominican Rep., 18 Nov 1836. At the age of 28 he moved to Cuba, to which he generously and selflessly dedicated his life to further the cause of the struggle for independence. On 16 Oct 68, six days after the beginning of the armed insurrexion against Spanish dominion, he joined revolutionary ranx as a sergeant, and three weeks later led the first machete charge, a method of combat which became the principal tactic of Cuban combatants. A brilliant strategist, he rose in a few years to general-in-chief of the Liberation Army, and to Secretary of War toward the end of the fight begun in '68.



(J.A. Echeverría B. below:)

José Antonio Echeverría Bianchi (1932-1957) When the 10 March 1952 coup d'état took place in Cuba, Echeverría was in Cárdenas, his native city; he immediately returned to Havana where with other students he signed a declaration condemning the usurpatory regime of Fulgencio Batista. As president of the School of Architecture, and of the Cuban University Student Federation, he fought tyranny directly. Because of his gifts as a leader and his tenacious opposition to the regime, he was harassed by uniformed myrmidons, and suffered frequent maltreatment, beatings and encarceration. In 1955 he founded the Student Revolutionary Directorate, and began a journey through several Latin American countries to promote solidarity in the struggle against Batista. In México he signed with Fidel Castro a document establishing the standards by which would be carried out the tactics and revolutionary strategy in the struggle against tyranny. When he returned to Cuba he was relentlessly pursued and thus obliged to live in clandestinity. Heading a revolutionary group, on 13 March 1957 he occupied the Radio Reloj station, and announced in a vibrant message to the people that at that moment forces of the Revolutionary Directorate were attacking the Presidential Palace to execute the tyrant. When he headed toward the University of Havana, after completing his mission, José Antonio Echeverría perished in an encounter with gunfire from the occupants of a police patrol car.

gh: Several more clippings about Radio Martí have come to our attention: in the Oct 1984 Chronicle of International Communication (via R Horvitz); from Don Shannon of the Los Angeles Times, via Greensburg Tribune-Review Nov.24 (via Chuck Kristan and Bill Dymond) and via the same date's Minneapolis Star & Tribune (via Tom Gavaras); and from Larry Lipman in the Atlanta Journal & Constitution, Nov. 4,(via Karl Jeter, NRC DX News), all going into the continuing delays due to holdups in staffing because of lengthy security checks, uncompleted studios and offices in Washington; the possibility of a Jan 1985 airdate, or not even the season of airdate being predictable; and Cuba's moves meanwhile to liven up domestic radio and TV to get the jump on R Martí's presumed attractiveness once it goes on the air. Above clipping is from a much larger story in the Aug 5, 1984 Miami Herald, p. 12A, "Rags to Riches for Refugees--Reagan aides include many who fled Fidel."

JORGE MAS CANOSA, 44. Chairman, Advisory Board, Radio Marti. A member of the Bay of Pigs invasion force and a commentator in the 1960s for the CIA-run anti-Castro Radio Swan, Mas Canosa is the appointee most identified with anti-Castro feelings. He has promised that Radio Marti will be an objective source of news, but congressional critics are skeptical. President of Church & Tower, a Miami engineering firm, he also is chairman of the Cuban-American National Foundation, an influential anti-Castro lobbying group.

D O M I N I C A N R E P U B L I C (gh) Radio Earth has a way of making major changes just after we go to press; this time it seems that a Sunday-afternoon repeat of the preceding week's programs has been started via Radio Clarín, 11700 kHz, at 1600-2300 (the first week it was at 1700-2400, Nov 18, but faded out around 2230 accounting for the move-up; the third week transmitter problems kept it off the air until sometime between 1800 and 2020); ironically, at the same time reception of the original 0300 GMT Tue-Sun timeslot was improving, but we can't expect this to last. On Nov 20, Jeff White informed us from Santo Domingo that the Sunday marathon might replace the 0300 broadcasts in January, depending on how reception reports are going; former plans to move to 2300 nightly were prevented by Clarín's continuing desire to sell time to La Voz del CID, and to nighttime fadeouts, anyway. A few slight programming changes result in this nominal schedule (local days for evening broadcasts given): Mon (& Sun 1600) MAILBAG, PLATINUM EXPRESS. Tue (& Sun 1700) DAVID MONSON, SWEDEN CALLING DXERS, MUSIC (alternating JAZZ CONNEXION, SOUL SOUND AMERICA=e.g. Nov 20, BEAT BOX.) Wed (& Sun 1800) DON MOORE'S CENTRAL AMERICAN COMMENTARY, SKYLINE, SHORTWAVE PANDEMONIUM. [Thu & Sun 1900 omitted, probably overlooked by mistake]. The next two are intentionally reversed in order on Sunday] Fri (& Sun 2100) DIALOGUE=call-in show live at one or both times Sat (& Sun 2000) SWISS SHORTWAVE MERRY-GO-ROUND alternating with SATURDAY NIGHT CARIBBEAN FEVER, and RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL. That leaves one more hour, which is heard only on Sundays, in Spanish: 2200 NEWS for Dominicans abroad, by Pedro Estrella, 2210 RINCÓN DX-ISTA by Patricio Salas, 2230 ESTO ES EL CARIBE with Rodolfo Espinal. Expect changes on short, or no, notice, however.

E C U A D O R (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City OK) My own thoughts on DX PARTY LINE: As one who did not like Clayton Howard's slow and easy-going style (the long pauses, constant repetitions), I must confess that after listening to his successor for the past few months I'm finally beginning to appreciate Howard and the job he did for the SWL community. I'm sure that Beck is doing the best he can, but he seems to be at a loss as to what to do with all the time he now has. Beck's schedule, as printed in RIB 92, indicates that his program is packed with all sorts of features for just about everybody, but the truth of the matter is that Beck has, at least on the occasions I've heard DXPL, largely ignored it! Instead, we have been treated to rather long and rambling "Station Profiles" (which is the "Interval Signal" feature retitled, by the way; it now may or may not have an interval signal included) and so-so specials such as the audio tour of HCJB's antennas which concluded in early November.

Another aspect of DXPL which has not improved is its timeliness. I've commented on this before (RIB 81) and I have some more thoughts on why this is. This is just speculation on my part, but let's compare DXPL to WORLD OF RADIO. Both programs depend largely on listener contributions, but most of gh's contributors live within the US and Canada, so any material for WORLD OF RADIO will reach gh in

only a matter of days (for something really earth-shattering, gh is only a phone call away'). Nearly all of DXPL s contributors are outside Ecuador, which brings the international mails into the picture: Beck claims that an airmail letter, on the average, takes about a month to reach them; surface mail, of course, takes even longer! If this is indeed the case it's no wonder that DXPL is behind the times at times. This may explain why many of the scheduled features are missing; perhaps they're not arriving in time. However, if Beck and HCJB really want to put out a first class program they can find ways to work around it. Beck doesn't waste time touting HCJB's latest QSL card the way Howard did; but this has been offset by Beck expanding the coverage given to ANDEX new members to every program (Howard did this once a week). Beck also has a bad sense of timing: on several occasions his program "faded out" in mid-sentence at the end!

I dislike saying bad things about DXPL. It's better than those "throwaway" DX programs from the likes of R Moscow, BBC, Israel, etc. but pales in comparison to WORLD OF RADIO, MEDIA NETWORK, & SWL DIGEST. If Beck would take the time to "rethink" his program, pick the features that deserve to be heard and jettison the rest, DXPL could easily be ranked with the best. HCJB has surrendered 6140 kHz to the Cubans and moved to 6095 kHz after 0200.

gh: Thanks to a new sked via Kraig W Krist, I've extracted the times for my favorite HCJB program, MUSICA DEL ECUADOR--at least for the North American service, as HCJB has again cut us off from seeing skeds for other targets without specially requesting them: GMT Wed 0230 and 0515, GMT Sun 0115 and 0545.

E L S A L V A D O R [non] (Owen Williamson, El Paso TX) Radio Venceremos has added a new 0000 UTC program on local Sunday evenings. Their 80 meter outlet has also been reactivated "between 3 and 4 MHz" [around 3.6, I believe] daily at 0000 & 0230, but not heard. Regular daily features include INFORMACIÓN MILITAR; PLOMO INFORMATIVO with non-military news; and TRABAJADORES EN PIE DE LUCHA, with labor news and agitation. When necessary--often--everything is preempted for bulletins, communiqués, and sometimes even coded number groups. Special bulletins are introduced with the sound of a chuck-wagon triangle. There is usually one 45 to 90-minute program per day, first on at 0000 and then repeated at 0230, 1215 and 1830. Venceremos recently broadcast rebel demands for minimum pay and benefits for Salvadoran farmworkers. "Revolutionary demands" included US 50¢/hr minimum wage, plus 3 meals/day, each meal with 3 tortillas, 1 serving of beans & rice, and a cup of coffee or a soda. Plus 1 weekly serving each of cheese, meat and fish, and one glass of milk a week. The hacienda owners and coffee growers refused to bow to such radical demands And you wonder why people rise up in arms... The official R Venceremos listeners' monthly, Señal de Libertad, and a bimonthly English translation, Signal of Freedom are $1.50 a copy from: (new address) El Salvador Information Center, P O Box 421965, San Francisco, CA 94142. Several movies produced by R Venceremos are being distributed in the USA with English subtitles. Several weeks ago our church showed one, "Sembrando la Esperanza/Seedtime of Hope," and tho the technical quality was variable, audience reaxion was very favorable. Inquire about titles and rentals from: ES Film & Video Projects, 799 Broadway, Suite 325, New York NY 10003; (212) 989-0541; or ES Film & Video Projects, P O Box 57441, Los Angeles CA 90057 (213) 381-6793. All reception reports should still go to Apartado Postal 7-907, México, DF, México.

F A L K L A N D I S L A N D S (Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham OR) FIBS fades in about 0330 UTC, with sign-off 0453 Nov 26; a lot of ham interference on 3958, but I managed to catch s/off announcement: "With that we come to the end of broadcasting here on the Falkland Island Broadcasting Station, together with the British Forces Broadcasting transmitter. We will be back on the air at 6:00 in the morning [0900 UTC during summertime] with the news followed by the Breakfast Show. Until then, wherever you're listening, we wish you a very good night and pleasant dreams." Then played God Save The Queen. The 0453 sign-off time applies to GMT Monday; other nights I monitor it to 0527 closedown.

F R A N C E (César F Higa, Argentina, Nov Latinoamérica DX) RFI Spanish programs at 2300-2330, 0100-0130, 1000-1030, 1130-1200 and 1245-1315: daily INFORMACIONES, REVISTA DE LA PRENSA; and Mon DEPORTES, HISTORIA E IDEAS DE FRANCIA. Tue CIENCIA/TECNICA/SALUD, CINE & TEATRO. Wed DERECHOS Y LIBERTADES, TURISMO Y REGIONES FRANCESAS. Thu SOCIEDAD Y ECONOMÍA, ARTES. Fri LITERATURA, MEDIOS Y COMUNICACIONES. Sat UN LATINOAMERICANO EN PARÍS, UNA NOCHE EN PARÍS. Sun CORREO DEL OYENTE (con MUNDO DX last Sunday of month, 20 minutes long, produced by Fernando Hermón Gross of Santo Domingo, Dominican Rep., and consisting of these sections: Correo Diexista, clubes dx en antena, personajes dx, archivo diexista, y concursos DX)

H U N G A R Y (via Kraig W Krist) From R Budapest's complex schedule, a few late-December features: MUSIC ON DEMAND, Suns [local days here] 0300 & Weds 0300, Dec 23 & 26 Top Trio (4-8-3 winners [whatever that mean]); Dec 30 & Jan 2 Heroes on the Square. DIALOGUE, Fri 0300, Mon 0200, Dec 21 & 24 Follow up to The Floor is Yours on peace education; Dec 28 & 31 What You Say. REPORT Thu 0200 & Sun 0300 --Dec 20 & 23 Student Run--democracy in school; Dec 27 & 30 Time to Book--Budapest Spring Festival starts the travel year. CHRISTMAS SPECIALS: THEOLOGY FOR PEACE, Dec 24 0300, 25 0200; AN EXCELLENT OTHER WAY--films, Dec 25 0300, 26 0200. At presstime we have not received a new schedule for HUNGARIAN HISTORY's 6000-year series.

[continued on page 23]

(C) Glenn Hauser 1984

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

All times UTC = GMT

AFGHANISTAN R Afghanistan
1900-1930 5905 7320 9665 11805 C

ALASKA KNLS
0700-0930 6170 C

ALBANIA R Tirana
0000-0030 A 9760 7065
0130-0200 A 9760 7120
0230-0300 A 9760 7120
0330-0400 A 7300 6200

ALGERIA R Algiers
2000-2030 C 9685 15215 17745

ARGENTINA RAE
0200-0300 B 11710 15345

AUSTRALIA R Australia
2100-0100 C 17795 15160
0200-0730 C 17795
0300-0700 C 15320
0600-0840 C 11910
0730-0930 B 11720
0800-1600 B 9580
1100-fade C 5995
1200-fade C 6060

ABC, Perth
1000-1600 C 9610

AUSTRIA ORF/Austrian Radio
1200-1230 B 15320 Sun
1230-1255 B 15320
0130-0155 B 9770 5945
0330-0355 B 9770 5945
0430-0455 B 9635 5945
0300-0330 B 9770 5945 Sun

BELGIUM BRT
1915=2000 C 15590 5895 exc Sun
1910=1930 C 15590 5895 Sun
2200=2245 B 9875 5895
0030-0115 B 5910 9925
0715-0800 C 9880 M-F
1400-1445 C 17610 21810 M-F

BELIZE R Belize
0120-0510 C 3285 830

BRASIL RNB - RadioBras
0200-0300 B 15290

BULGARIA R Sofia
2130-2200 A 7115 9665 9700
2230-2330 A 9700 11725
0000-0100 A 9700 11725
0400-0500 A 7115

BURMA BBS
1445-1600 D 5985

CAMEROON R Nationale
0530-0540 C 4000 5010 9745
2100-2115 C 9745

CANADA CFRX Toronto
24 hours C 6070

R Canada International
0615-0630) B 11775 9760 7155
0645-0700) 6140 M-F
1300=1325 A 17820 15440 11955 11855 9650 M-F
1400=1700 A 17820 11955 Sun
1537-1545)A 21695 17820 M-Sat;
1645-1700) 15325 daily
1800-1830 A 17820 15260 (S/S-1900)
1900-1930 A 17875 15325 11905 (S/S-2000)
1900-1930 A 17820 15260 M-F
2000-2030 A 17875 15325 15140 11905 M-F
2130-2200 A 17820 15325 15150 11945
2200-2300 A 11925 9760 M-F
2300-2330 A 11710 9755
0000=0100 A 11850 5960 (Sun-0030)
0100=0130 A 9755 5960
0200=0300 A 9755 5960 Tue-Sat
0300=0330 A 9755 5960
0400=0430 A 9755 5960

CBC Northern Quebec SW Svc NAE
1158=1359 C 6065
1400=2329 B 11720 (S/S -2359)
2330=0609 C 6195 (Su/M 0000-)

CHINA R Beijing
1100-1155 C 9820
1200-1255 B 9820 6160
0000-0055 C 9880 11860
0100-0155 C 9880 11860
0200-0255 C 9880
0300-0355 C 11970 11860 9860
0400-0455 C 11970 9860

COSTA RICA TIFC Faro del Caribe
0300-0400 B 5055 (M 0235-0435)

CUBA R Habana Cuba
2010-2140 B 11850
2050-2140 B 17750 15300 9550
0100-0600 C 11725
0100 0450 A 6140
0330-0600 B 11760
0630-0800 B 9525

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague
1730-1825 C 15110
0100-0155)B 11990 9740 9540
0300-0355) 7345 5930

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC R Earth
0300-0400 C 11700 Tue-Sun
1600-2200 B 11700 Sun

ECUADOR HCJB/V of Andes
1215-1430 B 11740
1215-1530 A 17890 15115
1900-2000 B 21477½ 17790
2130-2200 B 21477½ 17790 15295
0030-0130 A 15250
0030-0200 A 15155
0030-0700 A 9745
0200-0700 A 6095
0500-0700 A 11910
0700-0830 B 5980 9655
0700-1000 C 9745
0700-1100 C 11925 6130

EGYPT R Cairo
2215=2345 C 9805
0200-0330 B 9475 9675

ETHIOPIA V of Revolutionary Eth.
1500-1600 D 9560

FALKLAND ISLANDS FIBS
0900/0500 D 3958

FINLAND R Finland
1200=1225) C 15400 Mon-Sat
1300=1325) C 17800 M/W/Th/F/Sa
1400=1425)
1504=1528 C 15400 21475
1330=1525 C 15400 Sun
1330=1455 C 17800 Sun

FRANCE R. France International
1605-1655 B 17795 17620 15435 15315 11705
0315-0330) B 7135 9545 9790 11670
0345-0400)
0415-0430) B 7135 9535 9545 9550
0445-0500) 11880

GERMANY EAST R Berlin Int'l
2315-2400 B 6070 6125 6165
0015-0100 C 6080 9730
0100-0145 C 6080 9730
0230-0315 C 6080 9730
0300-0345 B 6125 6165
0330-0415 B 6010 6080 9560
0630-0715 B 6010 6080

GERMANY WEST Deutsche Welle
1500-1550 C 17800 15135
1930-2020 C 11785 9715 9700
2100-2150 C 9765
0100-0150 A 6040 6085 6145 9545 9565 11785
0430-0515 C 7225 9565
0500-0550 A 5960 6120 9545 9690 11705
0600-0630 C 9610 9700

GHANA GBC
0530-fade 3365 4915

GREECE V of Greece
1235-1245 C 11645 15630 17565
1535-1545 C 11645 15630 17565
0130-0140 A 6205 9420 11645
0340-0350 A 6205 9420 11645

GUAM KTWR
0830-1015 C 11840
1500-1600 C 9535

A = strong & reliable, B = regular, C = occasional, D = difficult

GUATEMALA AWR/Union Radio
0300-0400 C 6090.6

TGNA/R Cultural
0330-0430 B 3300

V of Guatemala
2130-2330 C 6180 irregular

GUINEA R Guinea
1830-1900 C 15310v Sun irr.

GUYANA GBC-2
0730-fade B 5950

HAITI 4VEH
0000=0030 B 4930

HONDURAS HRVC
0300-0400 B 4820 Mon

HUNGARY R Budapest
0130=0200 Wed/Sat) C 12000
0200=0230 exc Mon) 9835
0300=0330 daily) 9585
0400=0412 Wed/Sat) 9520
0400=0430 Monday)6110 6025

INDIA All India Radio
1330-1500 C 9545 11810 15335
1845-2230 C 11620 9665 7170
2000-2230 C 9912
2045-2230 C 9550 11875
0000-0115 C 15175

INDONESIA V of Indonesia
1500-1600 C 11790

IRAN V of Islamic Republic
1930-2030 C 9022

IRAQ R Baghdad International
2130=2225 C 9610
0300=0355 D 9745?

IRELAND R Dublin
24 hours/irregular 6910

ISRAEL Kol Israel
0500=0515 B 9009 9425 9440 9815 11655
1800=1815 C 11585 9920 9385
2000=2030 B 9815 9440 7412
2230=2300 A 15585 12025 9815 9440 7412
0000=0030)
0100=0125) A 9815 9440 7412
0200=0225)

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 B 9575 5990
0350-0410 C 9710 11905 15330

JAPAN NHK/R Japan
0000-0100 C 11710 9645
0100-0130 C 17755
0145-0245 C 15195 17825 21610 21640
0300-0330 C 17755
0500-0600 C 15300
0700-0800 C 9505
0900-0930 B 9505
1100-1130 B 9505
1300-1400 B 9505 11815
1500-1600 B 21695 11815 9505
1700-1730 C 9505 11815
2300-2330 17755 15210 15235

Far East Network, Tokyo
0900-fade C 6155 3910

KAMPUCHEA V of Kampuchean People
1200-1215 C 11938 9694

KOREA NORTH R Pyongyang
1100-1250 B 9977 9745
2300-2450 C 15231 9745

KOREA SOUTH R Korea
1100-1200 C 15575
1345-1400 C 15575
1400-1500 C 15575 9750 9570
1600-1700 C 11810 9870 5975
2200-2300 C 15575 7550
0145-0245 C 15575 11810

KUWAIT R Kuwait
1800-2100 C 11675

LIBYA R Jamahiriyah
1830-1930 B 15450 time varies
2230=2400 A 11815 or 15450 ""

LUXEMBOURG RTL
0000=0200 C 6090

MALAYSIA V of Malaysia
0555-0825 C 15295 12350 9750

MALTA R Mediterranean
2230-2330 C 6110

IBRA Radio North America
2030-2115 B 9545

MONACO TWR Monte Carlo
0725=0800 B 7160
0800+0940 B 9493 (Sun=1100)

MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator
1200-1235 D 9615v 12015? M-Sa
1300-1335 D 15305 12015? M-Sa

NETHERLANDS R Nederland
0730-0825 B 9770 9630
1030-1125 B 9650 6020
1330-1420 C 17605
1430-1520 C 17605
2030-2120 B 17605 15560 11740
0230-0325 A 9895 9590 6165
0530-0625 A 9895 9715 6165

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR
1110-1242 A 11815 (Sat -1405, Sun -1337)
0355-0455 A 9535 800
0605- ? A 9535 800

NEW ZEALAND RNZ
0345-0630 C 17705 15485
0930-1115 C 15485 9620

NICARAGUA V of Nicaragua
0100-0200 A 6015
0400-0500 A 6015

(=) one hour earlier during DST

NIGERIA V of Nigeria
0455-0800 C 7255 11770
0500-0600 C 15119v

NORWAY R Norway International
1400-1430 B 15175 Sun
1600-1630 B 11860 Sun
1700-1730 B 11865 9565 Sun
0000-0030 C 9585 Mon
0400-0430 C 9610 Mon
0500-0530 C 6020 Mon

PAKISTAN R Pakistan
0230-0248 C 7314 15175 17660
1100-1115 C 15595 17660
1600-1615 C 11670 15580 15595 17660 17890
1645-1730 C 9432 12015

PAPUA NEW GUINEA NBC
fade-0800 C 9520 NAE
fade-1400 C 4890 NAE

PHILIPPINES FEBC Radio Int'l
0500-1000 C 11890
1300-1500 C 11850
2300-0100 C 15445

R Veritas Asia
0200-0230 C 15195
1500-1530 C 9560

POLAND R Polonia
0200-0355 C 6095 6135 7145 7270 9525 11815 15120
0630-0700 C 6135 7270 9675
2230-2300 C 5995 6135 7125 7270

PORTUGAL R Portugal
0300-0330 A 6060 9560
0530-0600 B 6075 9575

ROMANIA R Bucharest
0200-0300) C 11940 11810 9570 9510
0400-0430) 6155 5990

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA
1700-2100 C 11855

SEYCHELLES FEBA
0400-0500 C 11810 15200 Sat/Sun
1500-1608 C 15325 11895

SINGAPORE SBC
fade-1600 C 11940 5052 5010

SOLOMON ISLANDS SIBC/R Hepi Isles
0730-1130 C 9545 and/or 5020 NAE

SOUTH AFRICA R RSA
1100-1156 C 25790 21535 15220
1300-1556 C 25790 15220 9585
2100-2156 B 15155 9585
0200-0256 B 9615 6010 5980
0300-0426 C 9585 7270 5980 4990 3230
0630-0730 C 7270 15220 11900 17780

SPAIN Spanish Foreign Radio
1930-2030 C 11690 9780
2300-2400 C 9780 7450 5960
0000-0200 A 9630 11880 [more]

0500-0600 A 11880 9630 6065

SRI LANKA SLBC
1030-1130 C 17850 15120 11835 NAE
1230-1430 C 15425 9720
0030-0230 C 15425

SWEDEN R Sweden International
1400-1430 B 17860
2300-2330 C 6045
0230-0300 C 6105 9695
0330-0400 C 6105

SWITZERLAND Swiss R International
0700-0730 C 3985 6165 9535 9560
1315-1345 B 17765
1530-1600 C 17830 12035
1815-1845 C 12035 11870 9885
2145-2215 B 15570 12035 9885
0145-0215 A 12035 9885 9725 6135
0430-0500 B 12035 9725

Red Cross Broadcasting Service
1545-1600 C 11870 last Sunday

TAIWAN V of Free China via WYFR
0100-0200 A 5985 6065
0500-0600 A 5985 6065

THAILAND R Thailand
1130-1230 C 9650/9655 11905

TURKEY V of Turkey
2300=2350 B 9560
0400=0450 C 9560

UAE UAE Radio, Dubai
1330-1415 C 21605 17775 15320
1600-1700 C 15320 15300 11955
0330-0400 B 9565 11730 15435

UKOGBANI BBC World Service
5965 A 1100-1330
5975 B 2200-0630
6120 B 2300=0430
6175 A 2000-0730
6195 A 0900-0915, 1100-1330
7105 B 0400-0430, 0445-0515, 0600-0630
7150 B 0545-0915
7325 B 2200-0330
9410 C 0300-0430, 0500-2430
9510 A 0430-0915
9515 B 0030-0330, 1600-1745 ?
9590 A 2300-2430, C 0030-0230
9600 B 0400-0430, 0445-0515, 0545-0630, 0700-0815
9640 C 0545-0915
9740 C 0900-1745
9915 B 2200-0330, Tu/F 2130-2200
11750 C 2000-2300, A 2300-0330, C 1500-1615
11775 A 1100-1330, 1600-1745 (Sat/Sun 1500-; or 9515)
11820 C 1800-2030, Tu/F 2130-2200
11860 A 0400-0915
11955 C 0600-0915
12040 C 2130-2200 Tu/F
12095 C 0600-2030
15070 C 0700-2030
15260 A 1600 (Sat/Sun 1500)-1745, 2000-2330
15390 A 2130-2200 Tu/F
15400 C 0615-1130, 1445-2030
17705 C 0900-1615
17790 C 1100-1515
17885 B 1400-1745
18080 C 1500-1530
21470 C fade-1515
21550 C fade-1445
21660 C 1030-1615
21710 C 1100-1615, A 1615-1745
25650 C fade-1515

UNITED NATIONS UN Radio Fri/Sat
1830-1840) B 21710 15120
1930-2000) 20060-LSB 18782.5-LSB
2100-2145 B 15120 17730
0215-0230 B 10454-LSB 10869-LSB
0545-0600 B 9540 11740
0710-0715 B 11875 9565 7768.5-LSB
0815-0830 B 9680 11740 11825
1000-1030 B 9565 8110-LSB

U S A AFRTS
0900-1100 B 9530 9590
0900-1300 A 6030
1000-1700 B 11805
1000-1800 B 9700
1100-1700 A 15330
1100-0100 B 15430
1300-0200 A 15330
1700-2300 B 15345
1800-0700 B 17765
2200-0430 C 21570
2300-0700 C 11790 6030
0330-0700 C 15330

Voice of America
0300-0430 B 11720
0300-0800 B 7200
0300-0500 A 6035 9550 11835
0300-0600 B 7280
0400-0700 B 6040
0400-0800 B 7170
0500-0800 A 5995 6060 7170 9670
0600-0800 A 3990 6080 6095 6125 7325 9530 9540 9550 11840 11915
0700-0800 A 6035 7280 7325 9650
1100-1500 B 6110 7230 9760 11715
1600-1900 B 11920
1600-2000 B 21485
1600-2200 A 15410
1600-2300 B 15445 15580 15600 17785 17870
1700-1800 B 17640 17860 21545 (first Sun) 21560 21590 21840
1700-2200 C 9760 11760 15205
2000-2300 C 17715
2200-2300 B 15415
2200-0100 C 17740
0000-0200 C 11740
0000-0400 A 5995 6130 9455 9650 9690 11580 11675 15205

WRNO Worldwide, New Orleans NAE
1600-2100 B 15420
2100-2300 A 11890
2300-0100 A 9852.5
0100-0300 B 7355
0300-0600 A 6185
0600-1200 A 6185 Sun
1200-1400 A 9715 Sun
1400-1600 A 11965 Sun

U S S R R Moscow
2300-2400 B 17720 17700 15455 15140 12050 7440 7320 7215 7185 7165 7150 7115 7105
0000-0100 A add 6115
0100-0300 B 17720 17700 15455 15140 12050 9700 7440 7320 7215 7185 7150 7115 7105 6115
0300-0400 B 17700 15140 12050 9700 7440 7320 7185 7150 7115 7105 6115
0400-0500 B 15140 9790 7300 7260 7170 6130 5980
0500-0700 B 9790 9505 7300 7260 7170 6130 5980
0700-0800 B 9790 9505 7300 7260 7170 5980
1000-1300 A 6115
1330-2200 A 11840

R Kiev
0030=0100 B 7205 9685 9750 11790 15240 15100 7195
0300=0330 B 7195 7205 9750 11790 15100 15240

R Vilnius
2300=2330 B 7135 9685 11790 15100 15240

R Yerevan
0351=0356 C 15240 15100 11790

R Tashkent
1200-1230) C 11785 9600 9540
1400-1430) 5985 5945

VANUATU R Vanuatu
0815-0830 D 7260 3945

VATICAN Vatican Radio
0050-0110 B 11845 9605 6015
0600=0615 C 9645 6185

VIETNAM V of Vietnam
1000-1030 C 12035 9840
1100-1130 C 12020 9840
1330-1400 C 12020 10040
1600-1630 C 12020 10040
1800-1830 C 12020 10040
1900-1930 C 12020 10040
2030-2100 C 12020 10040
2330-2400 C 12035 9840

YUGOSLAVIA R Yugoslavia
1530=1600 C 15415
2215=2230 B 9620

I N D I A [non] (Michael Browning, New Delhi, Miami Herald, Nov. 11)

★ ★ ★

Indira Gandhi was fatally shot at 9:08 a.m. on Wednesday, Oct. 31. Indian radio and TV delayed reporting the shooting and the prime minister's death for five hours. Thus thousands of Indians first heard of the assassination in a BBC radio report from London, and of her death from a Radio Australia bulletin at 1:30 p.m. Delhi time.

Some Indian commentators later complained bitterly that it was ridiculous for Indians to have to learn about the death of their own prime minister from foreign news reports.

★ ★ ★

I S R A E L (Ralf F Munster, Decatur GA) To obtain what you want from Kol Israel, apparently two things are necessary: first, you have to send them a batch of self-addressed mailing labels, presumably one for each broadcast season, and second, you have to ask for what they call "Programme Details - English Broadcasts". Presumably similar schedules exist for broadcasts in other languages. Curiously, the latest one I have received, covering the period of "26 8.84. - 4 11.84", arrived with a copy of the printed, dubiously headed "S 84 shortwave programme schedule" in an envelope with a truly ancient mailing sticker that I had sent them a long time ago. In response I sent them half a dozen larger mailing stickers and will be curious to see what arrives for D84. My hunch is that the "Programme Details" for D84 will at least in principle remain the same.

J A P A N (via Bob Bodell, OR) R Japan preempts most of its regular programming during the 4th [and 5th?] week of December for yearend specials, both in General and Regional services, but times not exactly specified, viz: REVIEW OF THE YEAR, Dec. 24-28--1984 has been another eventful year in Japan. A variety of topix, social, political and economic as well as international issues including those related to Asia, will be reviewed. REPRESENTATIVE FIGURES OF '84, Dec 24-30--we'll be hearing again from the 38 people featured in VIEWPOINT this year; their views will be edited into a 5-part series. Ms Michiko Innukai, a writer who deals with refugee problems, Mr Takashi Sugimori, Director-General of the National Cancer Center, Mr Kaii Higashiyama, who paints in the Japanese style, etc. LET'S ENJOY LEARNING JAPANESE, Dec 30, a carefree session involving non-native speakers of Japanese and the instructors of R Japan's language course. OUR HERITAGE in December, Thurs at 1300 & 1500, GMT Sat 0000 & 0145 has been about The Struxure of Families, including 4th week (Dec 27 & 29) Elderly Members and Their Families. CROSS-CURRENTS in Jan on Mondays in the GS & RS (GMT Tue) will be about A Role for the Young--the International Youth Year, as designated by the UN for 1985. As usual the deadline for 3-minute listener essays on the topic was the 10th of the preceding month.

K U W A I T (via Stew MacKenzie, ASWLC Nov) Undated but presumably recent for R Kuwait's 1800-2100 English transmission on 11675: Daily 1830 NEWS, 1845 SONGS & MUSIC; 1945-2000 exc Fri DAILY PROGRAMME [whatever that be]. Sat 1802 KUWAIT OUR BELOVED HOMELAND, 1900 KUWAIT IN A WEEK, 1915 ROCK ON, 2000 STRICTLY ROMANTIC, 2030 LISTENERS' DIGEST. Sun 1802 THE YOUNG SOUND, 1900 THE WORLD OF SPORTS, 1915 IN THE FRENCH MOOD, 2000 POP SESSION SPECIAL. Mon 1802 SONGS & MUSIC, 1900 FACTS ABOUT ZIONISM, 1915 MAGAZINE SPECIAL, 2000 PELL MELL. Tue 1802 IN THE LATIN MOOD, 1900 MOHAMMAD LIGHT OF ISLAM, 1915 IN THE GROOVE, 2000 THEATRE TIME, 2030 THEY SOLD A MILLION. Wed 1802 POP SCENE, 1900 SONGS & MUSIC, 1915 MUSICAL BIOGRAPHIES [probably a DW transcription], 2000 SOUL WITH A BEAT, 2030 CHOICE OF THE WEEK. Thu 1802 SONGS & MUSIC, 1900 UNDERSTANDING THE HOLY QURAN, 1915 SOUNDS OF THE 80s, 2000 THE WAY YOU LIKE IT, 2030 STAR TRACKS. Fri 1802 SONGS & MUSIC, 1900 THE FRIDAY REQUEST, 2000 SONGS & MUSIC, 2015 DAILY SERIAL [would you believe, weekly?], 2030 JAZZ IN ACTION [sic]

M A C Á U (Gerry Bishop, Clark AFB, Philippines, Nov 22) An interesting contrast on 735 kHz. One normally associates any broadcast in Chinese with the traditional sounds of the Beijing and other "mainland" stations. Emissora Vila Verde has altered that a bit. It's more of a pop music broadcaster, with commercials, too. But all in Chinese. Even the ID has a Chinese accent. Stumbled across EVV as a het on the Philippine govt station on 738. The most distinctive sound of EVV is the trumpet opening to the William Tell Overture, which is apparently played on the hour and half hour. If I can somehow null out DZFM on 738, I'll send a tape of this rather rare station. It is definitely on 735, but DZFM is so loud that only 0.2 kHz selectivity allows me to hear it.

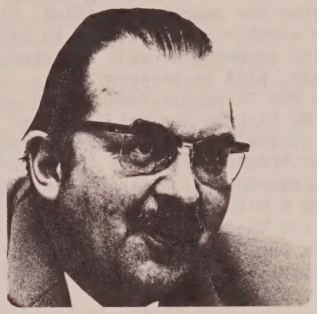
M A L A Y S I A (via Ralph W Perry, Kuala Lumpur) A clipping from the Star newspaper for Tue Nov 27 shows English program titles mixed in with Malay on the "Blue" network (no longer referred to at all in WRTH 84, but presumably 4885 and 7295 kHz on SW); here's the evening portion, in UTC, which might reach North America: 0920 MY MUSIC, 1030 MY MUSIC KAPSUL MY MUSIC BAHASA KITA, 1100 LAPURAN SAHAM, 1130 TANDA WAKTU & BERITA, 1140 THIS DAY IN HISTORY, 1145 MALAYSIAN GAZETTE, 1200 THE LOCAL SCENE, 1230 TANDA WAKTU & BERITA PERDANA, 1255 SELINGAN, 1300 JESTS FOR LAUGHS, 1315 ARINA SUKAN, 1330 TANDA WAKTU & BERITA, 1340 ULASAN BERITA, 1345 LAPURAN DEWAN RAKYAT, 1400 THE LAW & US, 1415 MUSICALS, 1500 BEFORE WE SAY GOODNIGHT, 1530 TANDA WAKTU & BERITA, 1535 RAMALAN CUACA, 1537 BEFORE WE SAY GOODNIGHT, 1555 SANTAPAN RAHANI, 1557 PENUTUP & NEGARAKU.

P E R Ú (via Sam Dellitt, Australia, Radio Nuevo Mundo) La Voz de la Selva, station of the Instituto de Promoción Social Amazónica (IPSA) in Iquitos, Perú, 4825 kHz, sked dated August 8, 1984: Mon-Fri portion only. [local time, GMT -5] 0500 HIMNO NACIONAL & ID, 0510 ORACIÓN DE LA MAÑANA, 0515 MÚSICA REGIONAL Y FOLKLÓRICA NACIONAL con mensajes personales, 0530 EL CHACARERO, 0630 INFORMATIVO, 0730 MÚSICA CRIOLLA "EL PERÚ CANTA", 0800 MICRO NOTICIERO, 0805 DIRECTO - DIRECTO, 0900 MICRO NOTICIERO, 0905 MAÑANAS SÚPER MUSICALES, 1000 MICRO NOTICIERO, 1005 MAÑANAS SÚPER MUSICALES, 1100 MICRO NOTICIE-

RO, 1105 LA HORA DE LA SALSA, 1200 MICRO NOTICIERO, 1205 ORACIÓN DEL MEDIO DÍA, 1210 MÚSICA PERUANA, 1230 INFORMATIVO, 1300 MÚSICA PARA EL DESCANSE, 1330 MÚSICA INSTRUMENTAL, 1400 MICRO NOTICIERO, 1405 U.P.T.[whatever that be] Tue/Thu/Sat, and BOLEROS DEL RECUERDO Mon/Wed/Fri. 1500 MICRO NOTICIERO, 1505 TRES PUNTO CERO, 1600 MICRO NOTICIERO, 1605 MÚSICA VARIADA, 1700 MICRO NOTICIERO, 1705 MÚSICA PERUANA, 1730 CUENTOS Y RONDAS INFANTILES, 1800 MICRO NOTICIERO, 1805 U.P.T.(Mon/Wed/Fri) and MÚSICA MEXICANA Tue/Thu/Sat. 1900 MÚSICA VARIADA, 1930 AFICIÓN, 2000 ORACIÓN DE LA NOCHE, 2010 CIERRE.

PORTUGAL (César F Higa, Argentina, LA-DX, Nov) Radiodifusión Portuguesa in Spanish to South America and Venezuela in particular at 0100-0130 on 9600 11840, 0130-0200 on 9705, has these programs after the news: Mon TURISMO, Tue MÚSICA PORTUGUESA EN DISCOS DEDICADOS A LOS OYENTES, Wed ARTE Y CULTURA, Thu TURISMO, Fri DX Y FILATELÍA (quincenalmente por separado o en conjunto), Sat REVISTA DE PRENSA SEMANAL, Sun CRÓNICA DE LOS COLABORADORES EXTRANJEROS.

SWITZERLAND (SRI November-May schedule)



Lance Tschannen

On April 6th, the management and staff of Swiss Radio International were shocked and saddened when Lance Tschannen, one of SRI's major personalities, died suddenly.

As head of the Department of Documentary and Cultural Programmes, Lance Tschannen was the key figure in the creation and development of SRI's Transcription Service. He combined his musical knowledge and linguistic skills with a sense of professionalism and an innate talent for communication to produce a range of remarkable programmes. Such series as Musica Helvetica, Young Swiss Talents, Contemporary Swiss Composers and Swiss Folk Music Live! have been distributed to hundreds of radio stations in several parts of the world.

Born at Wohlen, canton Berne, in 1922, Lance Tschannen was raised and educated in the city of Berne. In 1942, while a student, he gained his first experience of journalism as a free-lance contributor to SRI (then known as the Swiss Shortwave Service). Later, after extensive travels abroad, he joined the permanent staff.

Lance Tschannen went on to produce and present countless programmes in English, a language he mastered. He became head of the English Service before going on, in 1970, to form and lead SRI's Transcription Service of programmes on disc.

Culture in the broad sense, mainly expressed in musical terms, played a central role in Lance Tschannen's life. But for him, culture meant more than personal gratification. It was something he shared with his friends, both his listeners and those who knew him personally.

Lance Tschannen gave a lot, probably too much because there is a limit to everything, even for someone as solid and dynamic as he was.

For forty years, Swiss Radio International was Lance Tschannen's professional centre. But his horizons were wide and in each of his activities he made a dynamic contribution; as founder of the Swiss Jazz School, head of the Swiss Music Council, with the Red Cross and as a member of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Swiss Abroad.

Lance Tschannen loved his country. However, his feelings were not romantic or old-fashioned. His was a steady patriotism nurtured by his solid Bernese roots, and no matter what he did within or outside a broadcasting context, it was done to convey the true image of Switzerland to the world.

Through the memory he left his colleagues and friends, by his example over the years and from the quality of the programmes which bear his stamp, Lance Tschannen remains in the minds of us all; his colleagues in Switzerland and his listeners on the five continents.

Joël Curchod
Director Swiss Radio International

UKOGBANI [non] / USA
(via Ted Pastuszak, Jr, N J)

A New Jersey Man Is Indicted for Fraud In Radio Station Case

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL *Staff Reporter*

PHILADELPHIA—A New Jersey man was indicted by a federal grand jury here on charges of defrauding American investors in obtaining loans for a radio station based on a ship in the English Channel.

James G. Ryan, 59 years old, of Egg Harbor, N.J., promised to pay back to the investors about $1 million in loans plus a share of the radio station's profits, amounting to returns on their investments of 139% to 195% a year, according to the indictment. Mr. Ryan personally guaranteed their investments, the indictment says.

But, the indictment says, the investors received only $100,000 of their principal and no profits. Mr. Ryan is accused of taking $60,000 of the investors' money for his own use, and of "concealing" from the investors that about $330,000 of their money they believed was sent overseas for the radio-ship project had been returned to Mr. Ryan's control.

The owner of the station, Radio Caroline, first sought American investors in the spring of 1981 to finance the conversion of a vessel into a radio ship. Mr. Ryan was a financial director of Radio Caroline's owner, Simor Establishment, a company organized in Liechtenstein.

The 12-count indictment further charges Mr. Ryan with fraud in a scheme to persuade an undercover Federal Bureau of Investigation agent in New York to invest $1.5 million in a radio-ship holding company, and another scheme to deceive the Honduran Consulate in New York to issue a ship registration certificate in the name of one of the American investors. Mr. Ryan also is accused of perjury in testimony before the grand jury in July and October 1983.

If convicted, Mr. Ryan faces a maximum prison sentence of 60 years and a maximum fine of $39,000.

Mr. Ryan had complained to authorities that he was a victim, having lost money that he invested in the Radio Caroline project.

The federal investigation began in October 1982, after the complaints by Mr. Ryan and two investors, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison, of Ambler, Pa. Mr. Ryan and the Morrisons said the fraud was perpetrated by Simor Establishment and its representatives, Ernst Kunz of Vaduz, Liechtenstein; Ronan O'Rahilly of London, and John Leonard of New York.

JUL 2 4 1984

UK etc (Skipper _Thurman, IL) Satellite Commissioning Engr tells me Dec 14 is target date for satellite to replace SW feed to Antigua. gh: At last! Audio should greatly improve on 6195 & 11775 1100-1330, 6175 2000-0730. 9510 0430-0915, 6195 0900-0915. Next: Ascension.

U S A (gh) As usual, VOA's Voice magazine is late reaching us, so no December-January details by this presstime; however, Larry King announced that his January 6 TALK TO AMERICA show, Sun 1710-1800 UTC on 15600, 17785 et al., would have as guest economist Milton Friedman.

U S S R (R Kiev and R Tashkent schedules via Kraig W Krist, who adds:) Note the item about joining the R Tashkent Listeners Club. You could make up a callsign and save yourself 9 reports. gh: Discrimination!

U S S R / U S A (Chicago Tribune, Oct 21, 1984 via Gail Mrozak, Chicago)

1st live Soviet TV monitored in U.S.

SCHOLARS AT Columbia University are staying late and coming in early these days so they can spend as much time as possible watching television. The programs are like nothing ever seen before in this country. They are Russian TV shows. Columbia has become this country's first research university to monitor live TV programming from the Soviet Union, a feat that required overcoming several barriers. Russian television signals follow a technology different from American television and are broadcast from satellites that aren't stationary, requiring an antenna dish that is precisely motorized to track them as they move. Ken Schaffer of Orbita Technologis Corp. of New York set up the reception system to deliver the Soviet television signals to the university. "The video picture we capture from Moscow is astonishingly clearer than what we get from local domestic television," said Schaffer. Much program content runs to workers in different settings extolling the virtues of boosting production rates. By watching the TV programs, Columbia researchers hope to gain insights into Soviet cultural life.

U S A (Communications News, Oct 1984, via Benn Kobb, DC)

SSE to Study Feasibility and Estimated Cost of Developing and Operating DBS System for USIA

The technical feasibility and estimated cost of developing and operating a direct-broadcast satellite system to the international sound broadcasting needs of the Voice of America and other US government international broadcasters is being studied by Satellite Systems Engineering (SSE) for Martin Marietta Denver Aerospace. The study, commissioned by the NASA Lewis Research Center on behalf of the United States Information Agency (USIA), is part of a wider USIA program to explore long-range alternatives for its international sound-broadcasting facilities and to expand its global coverage.

While NASA has sponsored studies on the cost and technical aspects of direct-satellite broadcasting, the current study will take into account new satellite broadcasting technologies that have developed in the interim, as well as the availability of the Space Shuttle launch system. It has been specified that any international satellite broadcasting system to be developed for USIA must be compatible with the Space Shuttle.

The SSE project team will identify for Martin Marietta several different satellite broadcasting concepts—including methods that use space platforms, low earth-orbiting satellites, and geosynchronous satellites. For each, the Bethesda, Maryland-based firm will specify associated technical characteristics such as transmission quality and signal-coverage areas, ground-station facilities requirements, weight calculations, and cost and schedule estimates.

RADIO TASHKENT DAILY BROADCASTS FOR LISTENERS ABROAD IN ENGLISH

WINTER SCHEDULE-1984-85 METRE BANDS

12.00-12.28
14.00-14.00 (GMT) 25-31-50

F R E Q U E N C I E S:
11785-9600-9540-5985-5945 kHz

MAIN WEEKLY PROGRAMMES GMT

Muslims of the Soviet East	MON	12.00 & FRI 14.00
Youth Programme	TUE	12.00
On the Asian Continent	TUE	14.00
Life in the village	WED	12.00
Musical programme	THU	12.00 & SUN 14.00
Salom Aleikum Listeners' Club programme - last Sunday		12.00
repeated next Saturday		14.00
Sports page - last Saturday of the month		14.00
DX programme - 2nd Saturday of the month		14.00
repeated next Sunday		12.00

To become a member of the SALOM ALEIKUM LISTENER'S CLUB you are requested to send in an application.

For those who want to join our DX-Club there are two conditions. Those with their own call sign need only to send in an application. Those DX-ers without a call sign are requested to send in 10 separate reception reports.

Membership Card will be forwarded to all applicants.

Please write to: Radio Tashkent
49, Khorezm Street, Tashkent, USSR

THIS IS RADIO KIEV

PROGRAM GUIDE

Every day Radio Kiev brings you:
★ A bulletin of international and home news
★ An editorial comment on current issues

* * *

Five days a week — Monday through Friday — Radio Kiev presents:

Ukraine Today

Save time and travel expenses with a 15-minute armchair trip around Soviet Ukraine!

Ukraine Today offers:

★ A wide coverage of the political scene and candid views of people's daily chores, joys and worries.
★ In-depth economic reviews and the latest in Ukrainian science, culture and sports.
★ Retrospective glances at Ukraine's history and those who made it. Comprehensive analyses of the younger generation's ideals, committments and tastes.
★ Samplings of Ukrainian experts and man-in-the street opinions and interviews with the Republic's visitors from around the globe

plus

★ A weekly listeners Ukraine Today forum.
★ A special DX-Club sport for radio hams and SWLers.

* * *

On Saturdays Radio Kiev invites you to tune in to its *Mailbag* program, a question-and-answer session high on listeners' popularity polls for over twenty years.

* * *

On Sundays *Music From Ukraine* will take you into the enchanting world of Ukrainian classical, folk and modern music.

V A T I C A N+(gh) Vatican R plans to broadcast PJP2's Xmas eve mass starting at 2255 UTC; check Israel Radio an hour earlier for one from Bethlehem (Jerusalem?); and I suppose R RSA will have another bland worldwide callin for New Year's Eve from about 2200 on special frequencies TBA. HNY de GH

D. I. A. L.

Kraig W. Krist, 6200 Wilson Blvd., Apt 1019, Falls Church, VA 22044

Oldies Shows(music from 50's, 60's, & 70's) Friday Night: WOLFMAN JACK SHOW WNBC(660)(begins at midnight EST), HOT WAX WLW(700), ALL REQUEST SHOW WTAR(790), GREATEST COUNTRY HITS WGAR(1220), FRIDAY NIGHT OLDIES WTAE(1250)(until 1:00 AM EST), ALL REQUEST WSAI(1360)(two hour show from 9:00 PM EST. Phone:(513) 749-3654), Saturday Night: WOLFMAN JACK SHOW WGR(550), SOLID GOLD SATURDAY NIGHT WCHS(580)(until midnight. See WBT(1110) for phone numbers), SATURDAY EVENING SHOW WMAL(630), SOLID GOLD SATURDAY NIGHT WPTF(680)(see WBT(1110) for phone numbers), SATURDAY NIGHT DANCING PARTY WLW(700)(Phone: (513) 749-3420), SATURDAY NIGHT ALL REQUEST SHOW WTAR(790), SATURDAY NIGHT OLDIES SHOW WGY(810), MILLION DOLLAR WEEKEND WHAS(840), WHN MEMORY MACHINE WHN(1050)(8:00PM-Midnight EST), SATURDAY NIGHT OLDIES SHOW WIBC(1070)(Phone: (317) 229-9270), SATURDAY NIGHT BEAT SHOW and SOLID GOLD SATURDAY NIGHT WBT(1110)(Solid Gold Saturday Night via the RKO Satellite Network. Phone: Toll free:1-800-621-4565, 1-800-621-4328. In New York: 1-800-522-1512. Toll: (212) 764-2700 and (212) 764-2701), SATURDAY NIGHT SOLID GOLD WRVA(1140)(not the same as RKO Network), CLASSIC WEEKEND WHAM(1180), RARE AND SCRATCHY ROCK AND ROLL WOWO(1190), WOLFMAN JACK SHOW WHIO(1290), MY GENERATION WBEF(1430), ALL REQUEST SHOW WPRW(1460)(8:00PM to midnight. Phone: (703) 368-WPRW or (703) 631-0314), SATURDAY NIGHT ALL REQUEST OLDIES SHOW WKBW(1520)(Phone: (716) 644-9850), Sunday Morning: DICK CLARK'S ROCK, ROLL, AND REMEMBER WXTR(1560)(9:00AM-1:00PM), MAGIC MOMENTS CFOR(1570)(from 10:00AM), Sunday Night: COUNTRY GOLD WCAO(600), DUSTY ROADS SHOW WLW(700)(Perhaps Dusty Rhodes? Phone: (513) 749-3420), HALL OF FAME WTAR(790), MILLION DOLLAR WEEKEND CKLW(800), SUNDAY NIGHT SHOW WITH ROCKIN' RAY WBT(1110)(Phone: (704) 570-1110), STAR TRACK PROFILE WHAM(1180), SOLID GOLD COUNTRY WSLR(1350), SOLID GOLD COUNTRY WSAI(1360) NIGHT OF 1000 STARS and at 9:00 EST ALL REQUEST SHOW WPRW(1460)(Phone: (703) 368-WPRW), DICK CLARK'S ROCK, ROLL, AND REMEMBER WAKR(1590), Weekdays: TOMMY SHANNAN'S PURE GOLD WKBW(1520)(10:00AM)**Please note that the listed Oldies Shows may be "bumped" for sports, specials, etc.

Pro Basketball: N.Y. NETS WNBC(660), ATLANTA HAWKS WCNN(680), DETROIT PISTONS CKLW(800), DALLAS MAVERICKS WBAP(820), INDIANAPOLIS PACERS WIBC(1070), CLEVELAND CAVALIERS WWWE(1100), WASHINGTON BULLETS WTOP(1500).

Pro Hockey: N.Y. ISLANDERS WOR(710), DETROIT RED WINGS WJR(760), BUFFALO SABRES WBEN(930), PITTSBURGH PENGUINS KDKA(1020), HARTFORD WHALERS WTIC(1080), ST. LOUIS BLUES KMOX(1120), TORONTO MAPLE LEAFS CFOR(1570).

Transpacific reception(Frank Aden, JR in IDEX Nov-Dec 1984 via Mark L. Williams, Emmett, ID) is now occuring(sic) between 3AM to Sunrise[MT]. Areas heard so far are Japan, New Zealand, Fiji, and Australia. Try for New Zealand on 756, Japan on 774[?], 693, 828 & Fiji on 774. (Items in [brackets] are Mark's)

THE THISTLE AND THE SHAMROCK (Gregory A. Jordan Gastonia NC) an NPR program titled THE THISTLE AND THE SHAMROCK, which is a program of Scottish folkmusic. It's produced by WFAE, the NPR affiliate at UNC-Charlotte, which I attend(until next month's graduation, at least). The hostess is Fiona Ritchie, who is a native Scot, and the music comes from her personal collection, which is extensive. Readers will have to check local affiliates for time and date; it is distributed to NPR affiliates nationwide.

WBT(1110)(Gregory A. Jordan)- they are still non-directional day and night on 1110, with 50kw, and I've listened to HELLO HENRY several times. There's a variety of personalities present-one night I heard Julius LaRosa, Henry played one of his songs, I took down the address of the album distributor, ordered it, and loved it! You never know what you'll hear. I mentioned that they were non-directional because this has only recently become the case-they have for the longest been directional at night, and as soon as they press the button, anywhere west of Charlotte(including here, just 20mi. W of tower) it sounds more like they pulled the plug! Gregory also sends a clipping from THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER titled, "HELLO, HENRY!", dated October 13, 1984. See pages 16A and 17A for a look at this popular talk show.

Items from the WASHINGTON POST "RADIO" column.

A step back in time: WWRC(980) has signed four vocalists and a 17-piece band to drum home the message that is plays danceable music from the 1930s onward. The group has been christened Tom Cunningham and the WRC 980 Radio Orchestra. The band will display the station's name at its appearances and play at station functions. Greater Media, owner of WWRC, has a band for its middle-of-the-road station WPEN-AM in Philadelphia. (Yowsah, yowsah, yowsah! HI, KWK)

Live at the Symphony: It is 8:14 p.m. on a recent Thursday during the National Symphony Orchestra season, and Kevin Delaney is standing in a tiny booth at the Kennedy Center. He signals those radio stations standing by for live broadcast of the concert. "This is Mutual Broadcasting, we are about to test for phasing", says Delaney, the show's producer and director. In a booth next to his, Paul Teare, the program director of WGMS-FM/AM (103.5/570), takes a last glance at his script for the night's performance of Verdi's "Requiem". Hours earlier Edward Kelly, a freelance engineer, had supervised the hanging of the 14 microphones around the concert hall stage. He is now at his mixing board. A music director thumbs through a copy of "Requiem." When all the stations are on line, the broadcast starts. In a calm, almost hypnotic voice, Teare announces the program, talks about Verdi and describes the vista of the hall. Delaney directs Kelly to up the volume of the "audience ambi-

ance"--clapping, rustling of programs, talking. Unbeknownst to him, Delaney's microphone is still live as he begins double-checking with a technician at Mutual's Crystal City studio over the first line of Teare's introduction. Teare would say later that the exchange wasn't heard. However, as the orchestra starts, a heated discussion about the snafu erupts in the soundproofed area. The rest of the evening goes smoothly. Mutual started these broadcasts three years ago, the first regular symphony concerts on commercial radio since the Toscanini classics. Now 51 stations subscribe to the satellite feed, reaching an audience of 1.3 million listeners at any time during the two-hour concerts. Eight of the 13 broadcasts are live, and five are post-produced.

Reagan Suspends Weekly Radio Broadcasts (WASHINGTON POST November 9, 1984) President Reagan will discontinue his Saturday radio speeches at least through the rest of this year, a White House spokesman said today. "It just makes sense to discontinue until we have the budget and the program to talk about,' deputy press secretary Marlin Fitzwater said. Reagan has been giving five-minute radio addresses at midday each Saturday during most of his administration. Fitzwater said the White House will renegotiate the program, which recently was carried by the Mutual Radio network.

WLS(890) (Wayne Hedenschoug Springfield IL) After several years on FM, Steve Dahl, moved in October to WLS (890 Chicago) (2:30 to 7 pm (CT) Mon.-Fri.) Dahl and sidekick Garry Meier depart from the WLS top-30 format, playing about one record per hour (sometimes one of Dahl's own songs), taking phone calls from listeners, and spending most of their time talking about whatever they think is interesting or funny. Their humor is often juvenile and offensive to some, but the program is an alternative to the cookie-cutter formats so common on radio. (Dahl unsuccessfully sued ABC, WLS' owner, to try to stop ABC from moving him from FM to AM.)

Networks: (BROADCASTING via Greg Monti Arlington VA) MUSIC THROUGH THE NIGHT and JAZZ AFTER HOURS, both overnight-daypart, full-format programming (the former is all classical) from American Public Radio, began 11/1, replaces the economically-failed NPR PLUS, which ended 10/31. In sports, for the first time, beginning in 1985, an NFL franchise will assign radio rights (and thus flagshipdom) long-term to an FM station. In this case, it's the Houston Oilers and KODA(99.1), otherwise an easy listening station.

Satellite Music Network (Greg Monti Arlington VA) has renamed it contemporary hit network from ROCKAMERICA to KENT BURKHART'S CONTEMPORARY TOP 40; don't expect any on-air changes, though; SMN networks never announce their names on the air.

Syndication (Greg Monti Arlington VA) THE 12 HOURS OF CHRISTMAS seasonal special; PLAYBACK '84, the year in music, events and trivia; ROCK ON THE ROAD, 1-hour specials on just one group or artist intended for broadcast the same day as the artist performs in concert in a radio station's market. The 3-hour weekly SOLID GOLD COUNTRY show will be restructured into a daily one-hour program beginning 12/31 with theme shows each day.

CBC Then and Now (CANADA TODAY/D'AUJOURD'HUI Volume 15. This magazine is free to people in the U.S. Many various Canadian topics. Write CANADA TODAY/D'AUJOURD'HUI, Canadian Embassy, Room 300, 1771 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036-2878) Canada's first scheduled radio waves--now sixty-five light years out in space--were broadcast by XWA in Montreal, the first station in North America. By 1924 the Canadian National Railway was sending music to parlor car passengers rolling across the country, and by 1928 the CNRV Players were presenting Othello with sound effects. In 1929 a Royal Commission, chaired by Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, recommended that Canada create its own publicly-owned, coast-to-coast radio company. It did and the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, the CRBC, which was to be financed by $2 annual fees paid by owners of sets, began with six stations(including CNR facilities) in the East. It offered programs of Canadian content (a phrase that would become fixed in the nation's vocabulary), in English and French, and in four years it was broadcasting six hours a day over it own eight stations and eighteen alliliated ones. CBC now owns and operates twenty-nine originating television stations and 545 transmitters, and it reaches over 99 per cent of the population. It has radio and television networks in English and French and thirty-two affiliated television stations.

I (KWK) hope everyone has a Safe and Most Enjoyable Holiday Season. 73's

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LETTER FROM LEXINGTON by Loren Cox, Jr

Lex K/

nov nul

Did the CIA murder Indira Gandhi? This was not specifically stated but strongly implied in RMWS broadcasts of 1 November. On the hourly "news", following an item on Nicaragua & the infamous CIA Manual, it was charged the the US has been engaged in activities to "destabalize" the Indian Government. In "News & Views" there was a similar collocation of stories. Following an item on the CIA Manual, as a part of the Gandhi story, it was asserted that "outside agents" were responsible for her assassination: the listener w'd have had little difficulty in making a connection. This degree of subtlety, though slight, is unusual for RM. The allegation was not lost on the State Department, which issued vehement denials; & RMWS ceased to pursue the matter after a day or so.

Noted also that, during the period up through Mrs Gandhi's funeral, in lieu of some of its regular programming, RMWS presented classical music programming of the type to be heard during the mourning period for deceased Soviet Presidents.

And had you heard about that tribe of 7000 Brazilian indians which has been wiped out as a result of US chemical warfare tests in that country? I hadn't until RMWS so advised me. True? How does one deal with that which one is in no position either to confirm or to disconfirm? What is the RM record for veracity? It is not outstanding. W'd our government do such a thing as reported. We w'd like to think not; but...

About that Nicaraguan election: was it a farce, a fraud,* as "this Administration" maintains? From what I hear on the SW bands in the way of reports and observations from independent, reputable persons who were there to observe it, the Nic/ election was about as fair and well conducted as an election in that area can be expected to be. The US Govt/ simply does not look with favour upon any such election in which the "wrong" party wins. We remember the fate of a certain democratically elected government in Chile a number of years ago. American Governments' dedication to democracy in other countries has had its lapses.

And speaking of elections: the US citizenry has just completed its "Who Looks the Most Like a President" poll. The old actor has gotten his political "Oscar" but the electorate was rational enough to return a Democratic Congress (for, as my Grandfather used to say: "You can't tell what a durned old Republican Administration might do!"). Listened to the excellent BBC coverage for reportage & commentary. Evidently they had a TV monitor in the Washington studio from which they picked up the count & projections. The commentary was good, better than that provided by the American Networks, on which probably only Moyers was worth listening to.

A lot of talk these days about whither the two Parties, voter realignment, "new ideas", etc. Was the subject of an interesting program on VOA the other evening which I tuned in in prog/ (was actually tuning in early for the Conover program which I like to listen to on the SSB feeder on 7653.5LSB). Participants were Fallows of the Atlantic & a ("New Right") Congressman Bell. Came to pretty much this: the post WWII generation of "Conservatives" thinks it discovered that great new idea: "supply-side economics" / which is so "new" it was repudiated by W.J. Bryan in his "Cross of Gold" speech. And as for the "New Conservative", "Neo-Liberal" talk of the "Opportunity Society", that isn't new either: we used to call it "Social Darwinism".

*E.g., Radio Norway, 15310, 11/11/84

S T A N D B Y

by Susan Rubinyi-Anderson (C) 1984

There is no greater joy for a foreign language buff than to own a shortwave receiver. Eating, sleeping, and working went by the wayside once I became the proud possessor of a new portable model. First I listened to the languages I knew: French, Russian, and Spanish. But I soon found myself tuning into languages I didn't understand as well. The permutations, I discovered, were endless--such delights as a program on classical Chinese music broadcast in Spanish.

I began reading shortwave publications and soon realized I was learning yet another foreign language. No longer was I tuning the dial to find stations, I was "DX-ing," co-ordinating my local time to UTC or GMT. I had to be sure to watch my LCD as I received signals in MHz. I began to refine my listening by keeping a log. In my location, some of the clearest programs came on just around bedtime. Being a morning person, I'm certainly not at my sharpest then, but my dedication as an SWL kept me awake.

One evening, just as I was about to end my DX-ing, I came across an extremely clear signal in between great areas of static. To my satisfaction, I heard French, one of the harder languages to pick up in my area. But the longer I listened, the more I realized there was something different about this particular type of French. By now, I had listened fairly extensively to multiple forms of the language, such as Haitian, Canadian, and African.

But this French differed from any I had heard so far. Pronunciation, vocabulary even grammar varied, though it was still recognizable as French.

"Où sont les neiges d'antan?"

Finally my graduate school days in literature, long repressed, brought me the answer.

"Middle French, François Villon," I shouted out triumphantly. "How wonderful that Radio France includes historic literature as part of its cultural service."

I continued listening until static overcame comprehensibility, then regretfully, tuned out.

"Only a European station," I thought, "would dare risk broadcasting a program of interest only to a limited audience."

The following week, I tried the same frequency, but this time, received only static plus an unpleasant high-pitched squeal. I was about to give up but instead decided to search through the other frequencies to see what I could pull in. Finally, I got a fairly clear signal.

"Whan that Aprill with his shoures soote," I heard.

I was about to tune out, thinking this wasn't one of the foreign languages I understood. But again, my graduate school days returned to haunt me.

"Chaucer," I screamed, "Middle English. How clever of the BBC to copy a successful French format."

I listened to Canterbury Tales as long as the signal held, chuckling over the traditional rivalry between the British and the French.

For the next few days, I would tune in Chaucer or François Villon, but times and frequencies were totally unpredictable. Finally I wrote to the foreign stations directly, asking for copies of their program guides.

"Leaving things to chance is fun," I thought, "but I want a little more order in my SW listening."

During the time I waited for the program guides, I continued to hear Middle French and Middle English.

"Must be some kind of fundraiser," I thought, "like the marathons public radio stations run in the U.S."

Again I marveled at the cultural level of European listeners. I imagined them sitting by their SW sets, avidly listening to words written centuries ago.

I could hardly control my excitement when the program guides arrived. At last I'd have a listening schedule. I could even take the guides in to my local station, using them as an argument for raising the cultural level of domestic programs. Quickly I leafed through the guides. But to my astonishment, I could find no listings for the programs I'd heard.

"I must be reading the schedules wrong," I thought.

I went back and double-checked the frequencies and times I had logged in. Neither of the guides gave any indication of ever broadcasting on those frequencies.

"Maybe I've been getting French Canada and Australia," I thought.

I went to the library and consulted a mammoth guide to all frequencies being broadcast by all countries. Systematically, I went through all the French and English language services but found no indication that anyone was broadcasting on those frequencies.

In desperation, I called the president of one of the local SW clubs.

"Middle English and Middle French?" she said in disbelief. "Sounds like something only the major international services would handle. But maybe you're receiving an exotic station. Tell you what. Give me a buzz the next time you get one of the programs, and I'll see what I find on my set."

"Any time of day or night?" I asked hesitantly.

"Sure," she said. "I even dream in static."

As luck would have it, the next broadcast in Middle French occurred at two a.m. (ten hours UTC). But I was determined to get to the bottom of the mystery. I phoned the club president. After five rings, I nearly hung up. Then a voice answered that sounded as though it were coming from underwater.

"Hello? Is it morning yet?"

"Not exactly," I said, trying to control my nervousness. "How about tuning into Band Three? It's coming in loud and clear." I read the frequency off my LCD.

"Oh yes, Middle French," she mumbled sighing. "I did tell you to call any time of day or night. Just a minute."

Before I could mumble my apologies, she was off to her set. Eagerly I waited. Finally someone with more experience would corroborate what I had heard. In a moment, she was back.

"Are you sure about that frequency?" she asked, sounding more awake this time.

I repeated the number.

"Well, that's what my LCD says, but there's nothing but static."

"I can hear it on my set," I protested.

"But I have the most comprehensive model on the market," said the president, slightly miffed. "Didn't you say you just had a small portable? Listen, I keep up to date on all the latest technological innovations."

"Please," I protested in desperation, "I'm losing the signal. Let me put the phone up to my receiver and you can hear for yourself."

"Some people swear by those small portables," she continued, "but I myself feel ..."

"It's gone," I said feebly. "Sorry to have bothered you."

"Listen, I'll give you a buzz tomorrow, and we can discuss upgrading your system. Sounds like you could use a good rest as well. Next thing you know, you'll be tuning in Mars," she said with a laugh.

The tenor of her last remarks made me vaguely uneasy, and it was a long time before I could get back to sleep again. I had troubled dreams about shortwave static and wavering LCDs. Morning came far too soon in the form of a phone call from the club president. She was now totally awake while I was barely coherent.

"Say there, I have to get to work so we can't have a long equipment chat now."

"Too bad," I mumbled, trying to sound disappointed "Guess I might as well get back to sleep then."

"Not until I've told you about the DX-er psychosis."

I was unable to stifle a groan.

"You see, there was one member of our club who got so far into DX-ing that he gave up eating, sleeping, and other necessities of life."

"So that was the DX-er psychosis?"

"Oh no, that happens to a lot of us at the beginning, still within normal SWL behavior. It was when he began getting signals from the cosmos that we started becoming worried. He was convinced he was picking up messages from Alpha Centauri, that the Alpha Centaurians had chosen him as a prime example of humankind to spread their philosophy of life."

"Which was?" I said, beginning to wake up a bit.

"Their philosophy of life? It had something to do with peanut butter but that's not the point. As our member got deeper into his psychosis, he began sending transmissions."

"That in itself doesn't seem too peculiar for someone interested in shortwave radio," I pointed out.

She gave a sigh of exasperation.

"Not for a ham," she said, "but this guy was an SWL. He didn't have a transmitter."

"Oh," I said.

"He was in bad shape when we got to him," she said ominously. Said his transmissions were reaching every location in the Milky Way except Earth. He was wondering if he should try a different type of transmitter."

"Sounds bad," I said.

"Only took us a couple of weeks to solve his problem," said the club president triumphantly. "First a few days cold turkey, absolutely no DX-ing allowed. We made him start eating and sleeping again, then slowly started reintroducing SW. He's up to three hours daily now with no adverse effects."

"How encouraging for you."

"That's not the point," she said. "Let his story be a lesson to us all. Well, have to go now. Tell us if you need our assistance. Remember, eating and sleeping can be a great help."

I hung up, unable to get back to sleep. I looked at my SW receiver, hesitating as I thought of the psychotic DX-er.

"Nonsense," I said out loud, "I'm eating and sleeping, more or less," I added with a yawn, "A little more listening won't hurt."

Normally, daytime reception was spotty, and I was ready to turn off my set when I caught a signal. Middle French again, loud and clear.

"Aha," I said triumphantly and quickly dialed the club president, but she had already left for work.

I waited for the "Où sont les neiges d'antan," refrain, for some indication of a rime scheme. Instead, new announcers kept coming on, and I could hear what sounded like a crowd in the background. The announcers were discussing things like the enemy's strength, the weather, and the latest styles at court.

"I've gotten a news broadcast," I thought, "all in Middle French."

Too elaborate a re-creation for the cultural services of French language radio, I mused. Literature of the period, yes, but this was going toofar. I could think of only one other "logical" explanation--I was picking up the Middle Ages directly. I could just imagine the club president's reaction when I presented this theory: "shades of the psychotic DX-er". No, I would have to search elsewhere for a sympathetic ear.

"I've got it," I shouted, "the French Department at the University."

The next day, I headed into the office of a professor of Middle French. He was a man in late middle-age with a kindly expression.

"I gather you're interested in Middle French," he said with a genial smile.

"Exactly," I said, "and I have something to tell you that..."

"So few people nowadays are interested in Middle French," he said sadly. "I can scarcely scrape up enough students for a course. The practical, that's all people are interested in. I've even thought of offering courses in "Computers and Middle French," "Stress Reduction and Middle French," anything to get students. But you said you're here to sign up for my course?"

The slight gleam in his eye was unmistakable.

"Well, not really," I said

The professor turned back to his research.

"Well, maybe," I added quickly.

I could tell I had his attention again and had better act quickly.

"You see, I've become so interested in Middle French, I've been making some tape recordings in the language " I improvised.

If the professor could be cagy, I could be devious as well.

"Really?" he said, his interest reviving.

"If you'd like to hear them, you could drop over for tea some time. We could also discuss some ideas I have for boosting enrollment in Middle French," I added, for extra bait.

"How about this afternoon?" he said. "No one ever shows up for 'Peculiarities in the French Comma,' anyway."

"Great," I said, fervently hoping I could do some taping in time.

I was in luck. By the time the professor arrived, not only had I taped a good half-hour, but the Medieval News was coming through quite clearly.

The professor listened with rapt interest, not paying much attention to whether the radio or the tape recorder was on.

"Formidable!" he shouted at various points sometimes laughing at sentences whose meaning escaped me totally, tears sometimes appearing in his eyes. "Ah yes, what an exquisite use of the subjunctive, " he said pensively. When the transmission began to fade, I switched off. The professor's expression was almost beatific. I, too, felt beatific, vindicated that someone else had been able to hear the broadcast.

"There's only one thing that puzzles me," he said. "How are you able to do all the different voices? You must have a hidden talent for mimicry."

"Not exactly," I said, debating whether or not to tell him the truth. "You see, I'm actually receiving the Middle Ages." To my relief, he took it very calmly, merely nodding. Then he seemed to be carrying on some sort of conversation with himself.

"Brilliant, absolutely birlliant," he finally said, jumping out of his chair. "When do we start?"

"I beg your pardon?"

"This is just the sort of thing I've been waiting for." He tore around the room with a pleased expression, occasionally executing a nimble jump I would have thought impossible for one of his rotundity. Only with great difficulty did I finally get him to stop. "Yes, you're right. I'd better explain it all to you since we'll be working on it together."

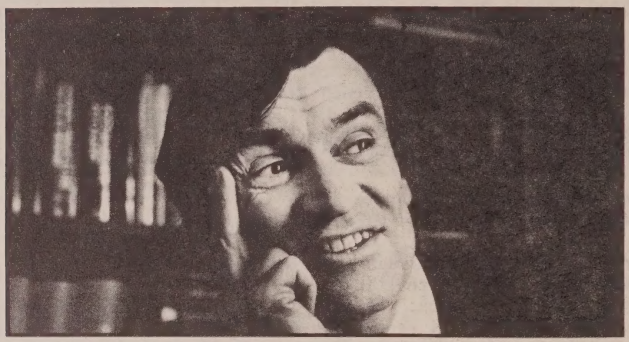
His premise was that no one would ever believe my story just as no one would ever believe the utility of studying Middle French. All people believed in were the media, so we would take advantage of this. He outlined a series of radio programs we would make, "The Middle Ages, Today." I was sceptical at first, as was our local public radio station. But when they heard our sample tape, they snapped up the program immediately.

Enrollment in the professor's courses is booming, and our show has been picked up by several other stations. We have our competitors, of course, such as "Piers Plowman and Innovative Agribusiness" but in one category we excel. No one has been able to equal our special effects.

FEATURES

THESE FOUR PAGES -- BBC WS IN JANUARY

The inside story



Dr Clare and his patients (l to r) Glenda Jackson, Arthur Ashe, Lynn Seymour and Chris Bonnington, plus Spike Milligan (below) who begins reading his novel *Puckoon* this month.

In the Psychiatrist's Chair

Five celebrities submit themselves to searching questions about their lives and attitudes from psychiatrist **Dr Anthony Clare.**

Award-winning actress **Glenda Jackson** began her stage career in amateur dramatics, to escape from the boredom of her job as a shop assistant. She talks about her success in a profession which she admits to be 'risky', about her fears of failure, and the conflicts she has encountered between her public and private lives *Dec 30th*

American tennis star **Arthur Ashe** won the first United States Open Championship in 1968, and Wimbledon in 1975. His tennis career ended suddenly in 1979, when, at the age of only 36, he had a heart attack. Since then he has undergone two heart operations. He is philosophical about the limitations that ill-health has imposed on his life, and has found a new outlet for his talents in writing *Jan 6th*

Canadian ballerina **Lynn Seymour** has been described as "one of the greatest ballet-actresses of her time". She came to London to study ballet in 1954, and three years later made her debut with the Royal Ballet Touring Company. Her dazzling career was interrupted from time to time by illness – an indication of the severe physical strain of top-class ballet. And the stress of her profession has shown itself in her sometimes turbulent private life *13th*

Spike Milligan is a man of many talents – comedian, actor, novelist, playwright and poet. He had a nervous breakdown after he was blown up by a shell in the Second World War, and since then he has suffered from recurring periods of depression. He believes that the misery of depression enables him to experience the joy and elation of creativity more acutely. This month BBC World Service begins a serialisation of *Puckoon*. See page 11 *20th*

Chris Bonnington is Britain's best-known climber. He gave up a career as an Army Officer in 1961 to devote all his time to mountaineering. He has taken part in expeditions in the Himalayas – on Mount Everest, K2, Annapurna 1 and 2 – and in Switzerland, on the notorious North Wall of the Eiger. As a mountaineer he is keenly aware of death, having lost friends and colleagues in climbing accidents – yet he confesses to being more anxious about the small everyday problems of life than about the dangers of mountaineering *27th*

Suns 1915 rep Mons 0100, Fris 1515

Assignment

With a new transmitter opening each week, India is leaping into the television age. As well as coverage of urban areas, the objective is one community set in each village with electricity. But is this the best use of scarce resources? Do the educational programmes really reach those they are aimed at? What is the impact of television on politics? **Elizabeth Smith** investigates in one of this month's programmes.
Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

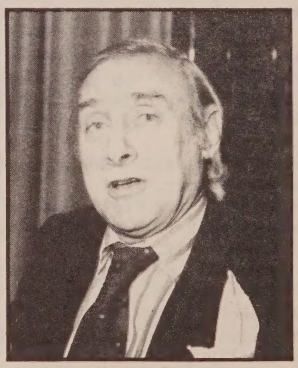
Short Takes

Can you imagine *The Wizard of Oz* without Judy Garland? Or *Easter Parade* without Fred Astaire? Do you know which Hollywood film boasted the biggest ever set? Can you remembr the first movie to combine live action with animation?

In a second series of *Short Takes*, **Roy Pickard** answers all these questions and uncovers some other surprising facts about 12 of the cinema's most famous productions. This month: **The Wizard of Oz** *19th;* and **Fantasia** *26th*
From 19th Sats 0130 rep Thurs 0730, Fris 1000

Behind the Universe

Martin Redfern talks to two scientists who find more to the Universe than reductionist science can explain. **Professor Glen Schaefer** has studied the migration of insect pests and points to the selfish futility of chemical pesticides; and **Dr Peter Fenwick** has looked at the human mind, and finds more than a living computer.
Sats (until 13th) 2100 rep Suns 0945, Tues 1445, Fris 0530



Putting Politics in its Place

Landlocked, oil rich, on a trading route or drought ridden; these are just some of the aspects of a country's geography which can have a fundamental effect on its politics.

In this eight part series, **Philip Windsor,** a specialist on international relations at the London School of Economics, together with a team of analysts, looks with a 'geographer's eye' at the policies of countries such as South Africa, Cuba, Vietnam, Iran, Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States.
Mons 0315 rep 1615, Weds 1115, 2315

Mastermind – Man or Microchip?

Since time immemorial, man has regarded himself as separate from all other creatures, possessed of an intelligence superior to anything else he knows. But is man himself now creating his own competitor? Will his brain children, the computers, one day rival, or even surpass him in intelligence? It is, perhaps, rather chilling to note that most people who work with computers think they will.

Computers are already beginning to react to that most complex of signals, the human voice. In centres round the world, and especially in Japan and in the United States, teams of scientists are working to develop a computer that will not simply react to commands, but will be able to think for itself: to judge, to correct its own mistakes, to guess, to learn.

If this succeeds, and it almost certainly will, artificial intelligence will have been created, the first step towards a genuinely intelligent machine – as intelligent, perhaps, as we ourselves.

This programme looks at the field of artificial intelligence and at the future in which we may all expect to live.

Dec 30th 1615 rep Jan 2nd 1000, 4th 0230

FEATURES From the front

From our own correspondent 1854-56: Russell reported on the Crimean War for *The Times*.

Foreign Correspondents

The late **René Cutforth,** himself a noted correspondent, narrates a series about six great Victorian foreign correspondents.

Once upon a time, nothing of importance happened anywhere in the world without a 'special' – a foreign correspondent – from a Fleet Street newspaper being there to describe it for his British readers. The journeys they made were often adventures in themselves, their assignments, as today, were dangerous, long and written up in extreme discomfort. But often they became heroes and their rewards were great.

Henty
Though best-known as the author of nearly 100 boys' books, George Henty (1832-1902) was also the physically involved 'special' who fought his way into the Ethiopian capital in his bedroom slippers, showed Garibaldi how to box, and scandalised the authorities by hiring nubile native girls to carry his claret and champagne through the rain-soaked forest of Ashanti. Starring **John Franklyn-Robbins** as G A Henty *8th*

Russell of The Times
Many politicians thought Russell's outstanding dispatches from the Crimean War caused a mischief amounting almost to high treason. Fortunately, he had in John Delane a brilliant editor, a champion and a true friend. Starring **James Kerry** *15th*

Blowitz – Ambassador of The Times
George Pravda stars in this portrait of Henri Opper de Blowitz (1825-1903); a friend of princes and popes, and the man who published the Treaty of Berlin while its contents were still meant to be secret *22nd*

George Steevens of the Daily Mail
In 1901, Steevens died of a fever at Ladysmith, South Africa. He was only 31, but his dispatches from America, Sudan and South Africa had made him known to millions. With **Peter Pacey** as Steevens *29th*
From 8th Tues 1215 rep 2030, Thurs 0330, Fris 0830

Words

Author and historian **Chaim Raphael** talks about name-testing *5th;* then, **David Martin,** Professor of Sociology at the London School of Economics, has some hard words about the abuse of English by some of his fellow-sociologists *from 13th*
Suns 2225

Plato to Nato

In the last two programmes of the series **Brian Redhead** traces the history of political thought from the 18th century to the present day.

Mill and Marx
John Stuart Mill, who was born in London in 1806, has been described as the 'father of modern liberalism'. He wrote about many subjects – feminism, democracy, trade unions, and political economy.

Marx was born in 1818 in Germany. He was influenced by the ideas of the French Revolution, and became involved in radical politics at an early age. His best-known work, *Das Kapital,* is an analysis of capitalist society, a prediction of the course it would take, and Marx's prescription for a better social and economic system. With Dr John Gray of Jesus College, Oxford and Dr Terrell Carver of the University of Bristol *6th*

The Moderns
Has our century produced any great political thinkers? In the final programme of the series Brian Redhead invites Alan Ryan of New College, Oxford, and Liam O'Sullivan of the University of Southampton to consider the question *13th*

Producer: Christopher Stone.
6th, 13th 2330 rep 7th, 14th 0630, 1515

Church and State

The relationship between Church and State, and the extent to which they can co-exist, are key issues in many countries. The strength of Poland's Catholic Church was possibly one of the factors that persuaded the East German regime to reach an accord with its Protestant Church. But the majority of East European countries do not permit religion to play a role.

In Latin America the theology of liberation has provoked opposition from the Vatican, and led to conflict between priests and authorities, who claim the priests are exercising Marxist practices.

Perhaps the most obvious example, however, of the relationship between Church and State is provided by the Islamic faith, where the two are indivisible.

In these three programmes, **Chris Cviic** examines the situation in Eastern Europe *6th;* **Peter Hebblethwaite** assesses the problems of Latin America and Liberation Theology *13th;* and, **Malise Ruthven** looks at the Islamic experience *20th*
Suns (ex 27th) 1615 rep Weds (ex 2nd, 30th) 1000, Fris (ex 4th) 0230

Dance crazy

Concert Hall

Two Haydn Concertos
Trumpet Concerto with John Wallace (trumpet) and the Philharmonia Orchestra, directed by Christopher Warren-Green. **Cello Concerto in C** played by Christophe Coin (cello) and the Academy of Ancient Music directed by Christopher Hogwood *6th*

Meeting through Mozart
Friedrich Gulda is a classical pianist known for his unconventional views and his interest in jazz. Chick Corea is a jazz pianist who loves the classics. Nikolaus Harnoncourt is a baroque specialist who has now turned to conducting Mozart. With the Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra, the three combine in an unusual interpretation of **Mozart's Double Concerto** in E flat, K.365 *13th*

A New Schubert Symphony
During the past few years, Schubert scholars have redrawn the map of Schubert's symphonies. The great C major, the Ninth, was not his last, but dates from some years earlier than was previously thought. When he died, in 1828, Schubert was working on a Tenth Symphony, which has recently been reconstructed by Brian Newbould. The Liège Philharmonic Orchestra is conducted by Pierre Bartholomée *20th*

A Beecham Commemorative Concert
Conductor Vernon Handley and the London Philharmonic Orchestra (founded by Sir Thomas Beecham) give a programme identical to that of the orchestra on its first European tour, in 1936, **Vaughan Williams:** The Wasps Overture, **Delius:** Summer Night on the River, On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring, **Rimsky-Korsakov:** The Golden Cockerel: Act III Introduction and Bridal Procession.

The concert also includes Sir Thomas Beecham conducting the original LPO in a movement from a Mozart symphony, recorded live during the 1936 tour *27th*
Suns 1515 rep Tues 2115

From the Promenade Concerts

Tchaikovsky: Francesca da Rimini. BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, conductor, Edward Downes *2nd*

Mozart: Serenade in C minor, K.388, played by the Nash Ensemble *9th*

Schumann: Cello Concerto, with Robert Cohen (cello) and the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra, conductor, Jerzy Maksymiuk *16th*

Carmina Burana - music from the 13th century manuscript from the Abbey of Benediktbeuren near Munich, containing a celebrated collection of secular poetry. Philip Pickett directs the New London Concert *23rd*

Mathias: Organ Concerto. This world premiere is played by Gillian Weir (organ) and the BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra, conductor, Erich Bergel *30th*
Weds 1330 rep Thurs 1000

That's Trad

If "trad jazz" suggests boring banjos, faked jollity and repetitive music, then **Digby Fairweather's** World Service jazz programme should come as a breath of fresh air. Digby does not recognise barriers in jazz and the range of music he chooses and his entertaining approach to it appeal even to those who didn't think they liked jazz.
Sats 0430 rep 1000, Tues 1945, Weds 0745

MUSIC

JANUARY

Handel the man

Handel in 1749, from a painting by T. Hudson.

Handel in London

The figure of Handel was large, and he was somewhat corpulent and unwieldy in his motions. He was rough in his language, and in the habit of swearing. His look was heavy and sour; but when he did smile, it was as his sire the sun, bursting out of a black cloud.

To music-lovers brought up on Handel as composer of *Messiah*, the picture we have of Handel the man may be something of a surprise. This nine part series marking the tercentenary of his birth considers Handel's life and character as seen through the memoires and anecdotes of those who knew the German-born composer after he settled in London.

"We'll Handle him, I warrant ye!": the young composer's reputation, in combat as well as in composition, had preceded him *Dec 29th*

"Mr Hendel, the Orpheus of our century": Handel makes an explosive first impression with his opera *Rinaldo Jan 5th*

The Delinquent restored to grace: an old grievance with the new King is settled *12th*

"A genius for composition unbounded": a Royal Academy of Music is established to perform Handel's operas *19th*

No. 25 Brook Street: Handel at home *26th*

Sats 0945 rep Tues 2315, Weds 0215

Tippett at 80

Sir Michael Tippett, by common consent the foremost of living British composers, was born on January 2nd, 1905. His 80th birthday finds him as active as ever: a substantial new choral work, *The Mask of Time,* was heard at last year's Proms, while pianist Paul Crossley is about to unveil Tippett's *Fourth Piano Sonata.* Sir Michael will also be conducting many birthday concerts, both at home and abroad.

In four programmes presented by **Peter Dickinson,** himself a composer of note, the many facets of Tippett's musical personality are explored, through the medium of two key works in each particular phase of the composer's career: **Concerto for Double String Orchestra** and **A Child of Our Time** *7th;* **The Midsummer Marriage** and **Piano Concerto** *14th;* **King Priam** and **Concerto for Orchestra** *21st;* **Third** and **Fourth Symphonies** *28th*

Mons 1330 rep Tues (ex 1st) 0830, Fris (ex 4th) 2330

Music Now

In the musical world, 1985 promises to be a highly eventful year, with tercentenaries of the births of J S Bach, Handel and Domenico Scarlatti. Celebrations have already begun with a plethora of commemorative books, records and concerts. On top of it all, 1985 has been designated European Music Year. *Music Now* begins 1985 with the first anniversary this year – a special edition marking the 80th birthday of Sir Michael Tippett. Presented by **John Amis.**

Fris 2115 rep Sats 1400, Mons 0230, 1030

Juke Box Dury

Ian Dury continues to make his selection of the music he likes to listen to at home. Included in this month's shows are reggae and calypso from the West Indies, country and western, soul and funk from the USA and music from Brazil and Africa.

Suns (until 13th) 0430 rep Tues 0145, Thurs 1445 Fris 0730

Jazz for the Asking

Peter Clayton plays listeners jazz requests.

Sats 2030 rep Suns 0630, Fris 1215

The Classical Guitar

The rising generation of young British musicians includes many fine guitarists. Seven of them have been asked to record studio recitals specially for BBC World Service, and to include some British music in one of their programmes. This month the artists are **David Russell, Eric Hill, Paul Galbraith** and **Neil Smith.**

Mons 0145 rep Tues 0430, Weds 1515, Fris 0815

Out on the Floor

Up to the 1950s dancing was mainly confined to the cheek-to-cheek variety and the sedate, disciplined steps of the ballroom. Then Bill Haley and the Comets exploded on to the scene, the teen generation rebelled and the jive arrived. From then on there was no looking back. Dance halls were filled with youngsters spinning and gyrating to rock 'n' roll music, and the craze continued into the 60s. Remember the Twist, the Hitch-Hiker and the Shake? In the 70s it was *Saturday Night Fever,* now it's Breakdancing and Body Popping.

Arlene Phillips, choreographer and founder of the zany dance troupe Hot Gossip, steps out on the floor for a look at the dance crazes in pop from the 50s to the present day.

From 20th Suns 0430 rep Tues 0145, Thurs 1445, Fris 0730

Cole Porter and his Music

This eight-week series about one of the world's most prolific and successful songwriters is written and narrated by **Sheridan Morley** and produced by David Rayvern Allen, the team who made last year's Noël Coward series *A Talent to Amuse.* Sheridan Morley explores the life and times of Cole Porter through his own music.

I Get a Kick out of You... I Love Paris... Miss Otis Regrets... You're the Tops... Begin the Beguine... Too Hot Not to Cool Down... In the Silence of my Lonely Room... Don't Fence Me In... Anything Goes... High Society... Can-Can... Kiss Me Kate... these and hundreds more songs and musical scores were all the work of a millionaire cripple from Peru, Indiana, who managed to capture more expertly than any of his contemporaries the mood of mid-century Manhattan at its most romantic and its most cynical. The series is a celebration of the ever-young King Cole, but it is also a look at the dark keys on his perfectly polished white piano.

Sats (until 12th) 0130 rep Thurs 0730, Fris 1000

Sackbuts and Sinfonias

The series of music from Venice focuses this month on the work of the baroque composer **Claudio Monteverdi,** one of the most influential figures in musical history. It includes madrigals and sacred music by Monteverdi, as well as extracts from his masterpiece, the opera *L'Incoronazione di Poppea.*

Suns 0215 rep Weds 0945, Thurs 1345

Arlene Philips

Mainstream

If heavy rock makes your nerve ends jangle and the incessant beat and contemporary songs of the teenage scene leave you cold, then you will probably prefer your music to be more tuneful and perhaps a touch romantic.

For 30 minutes each week, **Bob Kilbey** hosts a new magazine with a guest or two, some new releases and news of what is happening on the gentler side of popular music.

Sun 1830 rep Mon 28th only 1515 Weds (ex 2nd) 0830, Fris (ex 4th) 0030

Sweet Soul Music

Tony Myatt presents recordings by the **Isley Brothers** *7th;* **Curtis Mayfield** *14th;* **Bobby Womak** *21st;* and **Ike and Tina Turner** *28th*

Mons 1630 rep 2315, Tues 0730

DRAMA

JANUARY

Writers in exile

James Baldwin talks to Trish Williams about his home country.

Short Story

Anyone who has ever taken an examination, particularly an English language examination, will sympathise with the central character in **A Marriage of Inconvenience** by Sally Alderson who lives in Geneva, Switzerland *6th;* **The Visitation** by J A Glynn is set in a remote South American village where a priest's first encounter with his new parishioners forces him to reassess his role *13th;* The newspaper lay on the seat. Without hesitating Georg took it and folded it under his arm. A simple enough action but Georg knows that it could have nightmarish repercussions. **Subway** is by John Simms who lives in Munich, West Germany *20th;* William Trevor is one of Britain's leading short story writers. **A Happy Family** is the first of several of his stories which will be broadcast over the next few weeks *27th*
Suns 1000 rep 2100, Tues (ex 1st) 0130

Good Books

Each week different guests explain their enthusiasm for a favourite book. *Lavengro* by George Borrow is the choice of the politician, **Enoch Powell MP.** It is a colourful account of a wandering life in rural Britain during the last century *6th;* In contrast, *Lanark,* the novel by Alasdair Gray, is an extraordinary personal vision of the grotesque ills of modern society. It is the choice of writer and critic, **Professor Colin MacCabe** *13th;* In *The Mosquito Coast* by Paul Theroux, a family abandon modern American society to begin a disastrous search for purer values in the jungles of Honduras. It has been chosen by short story writer **Deborah Singmaster** *20th;* Finally, journalist **Mark Malloch Brown** discusses *Lord Jim,* the powerful study of courage and integrity by Joseph Conrad *27th*
Suns 0530 rep Mons 0215, 0925, Weds 1945

Quote... Unquote

Nigel Rees returns with another series in which he tests the knowledge and wit of writers, politicians, actors, journalists and a vicar, about quotes and their origins. The reader is **Ronald Fletcher.**

Panels for January are: novelist **Beryl Bainbridge,** actress **Sylvia Sims, H R F Keating** the crime-writer and **Richard Ingrams,** editor of the satirical magazine *Private Eye 12th;* artist and writer **Pearl Binder,** journalist and politician **Julian Critchley,** writer **Penny Junor** and **Alan Brien,** journalist and writer *19th;* **Roy Hattersley** MP, deputy leader of the Labour Party, crime-writer **Jessica Mann,** actress **Sally Miles** and radio writer **Brian Sibley** *21st*
From 12th Sats 0330 rep Mons 1215, 2330, Fris 0630

Wives and Daughters

by Elizabeth Gaskell

Ever since Mrs Hamley's death, it seems as if the whole edifice of life at Hamley Hall has begun to fall apart. Osborne's secret does nothing to relieve the tension between him and his father. The Squire, distraught by his wife's death and Osborne's debts, has become something of a recluse. Squire Hamley's passionate confrontation with Mr Preston, Lord Cumnor's agent, would have come to blows were it not for the intervention of the level-headed Roger.

World Service's dramatisation continues.
Suns 1430 rep Mons 1830, Tues 1030, Weds 0230

The Hitch-Hiker

by Roald Dahl

A motorist driving an expensive sports car stops to give a lift to a hitch-hiker. The stranger persuades him to take the car up to its maximum speed of 129 miles per hour – way above the speed limit. When a policeman catches up with them the driver knows he is in serious trouble, but the mysterious stranger isn't worried.

Abridged and read by **Brian Gear.**
6th 1330 rep 7th 0430, 0815, 11th 2145

PLAY OF THE WEEK

Kreutzer Sonata

by Leo Tolstoy

Pozdnyshev is disillusioned with his young and attractive wife – yet when a man so much as looks at her, he is tortured by jealousy. So when an "old friend" starts to show a more than friendly interest, Pozdnyshev's reactions are extreme and violent.

David Suchet won an award for his portrayal of the agonised husband in a production by Gordon House.
5th 1900 rep 6th 0100, 1200

Access to the Children

by William Trevor

The heartrending problems of a broken marriage with two children involved are movingly explored in this play. It starts with Malcolmson's meeting at the zoo with his children on his day of "access", and, in flashback form, follows his extramarital love affair, the break-up of his marriage and his progress to total rejection and loneliness. Directed by Derek Hoddinott.
12th 1900 rep 13th 0100, 1200

My Country in Mind

Today, many top authors, poets and playwrights have left their own countries to settle abroad. Often this is their own choice, but just as frequently the decision has been forced on them by repressive political climates.

Breyten Breytenbach, the Afrikaner writer and poet returned to South Africa in 1975. Nineteen days later he was arrested and sentenced to nine years in prison. He now lives in Paris in self inflicted exile. American, **James Baldwin,** whose writing over the last 30 years has so influenced the position of fellow blacks, has twice left his homeland and now also lives in France. Novelist, **Shiva Naipaul** who arrived in England in 1964, says his native Trinidad could neither feed, nourish nor keep him.

These are some of the contemporary writers in exile who discuss in this series of five programmes, how they perceive their homelands and how this is reflected in their writing. The programmes are presented and produced by **Trish Williams.**
From 19th, Sats 2100 rep Suns 0945, Tues 1445, Fris 0530

Puckoon

by Spike Milligan

In 1958 Spike Milligan said, "This damn book nearly drove me mad...this will be my first and last novel." Almost 30 books and countless radio and TV shows later, *Puckoon* still stands as an anarchic piece of comic genius.

It is the story of a small, peaceful village a few miles north-east of Sligo in Ireland. Peaceful that is until the British Boundary Commission decides to lay the new border separating Ulster from the Republic right through its centre.

In one treacherous move, Father Rudden has his church in Eire and his dearly departed, resting quietly in their graveyard, buried in Ulster. How can he get his ex-parishioners back to consecrated ground when he has enough trouble getting the likes of the "near Godless" Dan Milligan to church as it is? And as for Foggerty, that erstwhile churchgoer, drinker and ex-lighthouse keeper, how on earth can Father Rudden get such parishioners to help?

Puckoon lurches from crisis to pub to crisis, passing on its way a Chinese policeman, Jewish landlords, English upper-class-twits and even a troop of Boy Scouts dressed as Roman soldiers. Read in eight parts by the author.

From 12th Suns 1330 rep Mons 0430, 0815, Fris 2145

The Memorandum

by Vaclav Havel

Havel was imprisoned by the Czech government in 1979 for "subversion of the republic", a sentence which shocked his admirers around the world. Ironically, some 12 years earlier he had written this play – a searing indictment of insidious, bureaucratic mismanagement. **Michael Gambon** stars as Gross, the managing director who neither manages nor directs, and **Ian Richardson** plays his sinister deputy Ballas.

Adapted by Susan Marling, the play is directed by Gordon House.
19th 1900 rep 20th 0100, 1200

The Fire that Consumes

by Henri de Montherlant

Father de Pradts has a deep affection for one of the boys in his charge at the Catholic college. He defends him with a possessive devotion that he justifies in the name of love. Is not love the most powerful force in the universe, an absolute necessity for a priest? The Father Superior thinks differently.

Ian Holm stars as Father de Pradts and **Robert Edison** is the Father Superior.

This English version by Vivian Cox is directed by Gordon House.
26th 1900 rep 27th 0100, 1200

(edited by gh)

REPORT FROM PERÚ

by Juan Carlos Codina

This report covers monitoring Oct 6 - Nov 11. Times are UTC but evening dates are local in S América.

3260.0 PERÚ La Voz de Oxapampa, Pasco, is back here, with 30 dB over 9 signal, tho with same problem as when on 3460.4, nearly inaudible audio, poorly modulated signal; 11/11

3286.1 ECUADOR Radio Tarqui, now here ex-3285.3, very strong but slightly distorted, 19/10 0100

3300.0 GUATEMALA R Cultural, reactivated? Hrd here w/piano concert 10/10 0150, G signal and in the clear; next day hrd at first check 0010 with religious talk [widely hrd, xmtr fixed, or new?]

3325.5 BRAZIL R Liberal, hrd here 7/10 0750, Brazilian pops

3361.2 unID New? LAm stn, first hrd at first check 19/10 0100. Julio Iglesias songs, nonstop till 0330+, really tiresome, but I should support him to get the ID. Even worse was the fact that they played an endless cassette with him, again and again, so this not only tired me - but also made me think that possibly they are testing. Couldn't catch ID, if any

3460.8 PERÚ R La Voz de Oxapampa, Oxapampa, Pasco, first noted at first check w/amazing 20 over 9 signal tho very low audio, 21/10 0150. Cumbias, andina mx. It's a Peruvian for sure, but who? At same time, Bolivian R Padilla regular on 3480. "Saludos musicales" format. 0220 hrd several IDs as "radio La Voz de Oxapampa" so that's it, but why here and with modulation problems? Not found on normal fq 3260 for several days, so maybe a deliberate QSY? They referred to "sus dos frecuencias," MW and SW at 0300* closing, tho carrier remained till 0330. Shortly before closing, hrd anmt that SW is back on the air after some time inactive due to technical problems so that explains it. Hope they will improve modulation; opening next day at *1108 tho carrier earlier. But later back to 3260, qv

3650.2 EL SALVADOR R Venceremos, Morazán, surprisingly hrd here during 0000 xmsn //6556.5; previously hrd only for 0230 xmsn; on 30/10

3929.6 CAPE VERDE Voz de São Vicente, now hrd here till 0000 16/10 with Portuguese & Spanish pops

3936.4 PERÚ R Quiruvilca, Quiruvilca, La Libertad, now here 20/10 0100; distorted as usual

3958.0 MALVINAS FIBS on reduced carrier USB, surprisingly, heard here now in the evenings, 9/10 with female ancr but language seems Nepalese? Gurkha mercenaries still there? Between that strange language heard numbers in English, however. At 0130-0135 when hrd English speaking DJ, so seems a British armed forces pgm, with parts in Nepalese. Relatively good signal tho of course with QRM from jammers on 3960. Nothing hrd on 2380 USB but perhaps only a propagation problem. First time hrd them using 3958 in evening for nearly two years. Going till 0500 or 0530, but carrier remains later, night-long; coming again at *0900

4096.5 PERÚ R Gran Pajatén, Celendín, first hrd w/surprise as ahet to the Brazilian wandering the 4094-4097 range. Clear modulation and reasonably good strength tho of course the Brazilian is dominant here with its Soviet-jammer style of distortion. Ecuadorian like music, also could be northern Peruvian music, from Cajamarca. At first check 0030 13/10. Then at 0331, hrd commercials for Celendín stores; in one of the ads, for a passenger bus company, saying that with this company, you will at least arrive at your destination 'sano y salvo' (meaning plainly, alive)! Name of program at 0000-0100 is FIESTA ANDINA. At same time hrd other Celendín stns such as R Moderna on 4300.1, and R Celendín, 7052.9. During the pgm, lots of comunicados. At 0050 hrd mentioning address and ID: "...en los estudios de Radio Gran Pajatén, Jirón Ayacucho 402..." Note that when I last heard them a sesquiyear ago, they were stable on 4460 kHz, and now they are also stable here. Unhrd during last months, however, is fourth SW stn in this city R Nuevo Edén, on 6814.6. This is the first day on the air for R Gran Pajatén, tho last weeks sometimes hrd carrier here, perhaps them testing. Today hrd till 0434*. At that time, of course the distorted and wandering Brazilian was off the air, leaving this space for this very rare Cajamarcan stn. However, carrier of Brazilian is steady, seems all night. R Gran Pajatén, at end of xmsn, moved slightly to 4096.6. Sometimes IDing as "Erre Ge Pe" (RGP). Closing with NA at 0434*: next day hrd from about 0000 on 4097.8; announcing "los 4200 kilociclos" and "RGP, tu mejor compañía" [and then it varies widely; see three more frequencies below]

4096.8 BRAZIL unID, Radio - -; new? Acre? Hrd 5/10 distorting badly at 0018; moves later to 4097.6, next day on 4097.4; Brazilian pops tho distorted, also Braz folk mx. Not Jaen as first thought. Closing w/NA but no ID. Other days on 4095.7, to 0130* tho carrier remains till 0200+. Opening at *1030 (carrier as early as 0825) on 4094.5; moving upwards; weekdays at 1200 they have a soap opera pgm (radio teatro) or could also be a children's tales program

4125.1 PERÚ R Gran Pajatén, Celendín, Cajamarca, moved here, after missing from 4096, surely because of strong interference from unstable Brazilian. Peruvian sometimes reaches 20 over 9 here in Lima; since 31/10 moves to 4128.5, and:

4170.0 PERÚ R Gran Pajatén, Celendín, Cajamarca, from 3/11 here w/G sigs, announcing that in next days will begin using "professional equipment" Meaning new xmtr? or studio eqp? 3/11 +00-0330+

4182.8 PERÚ R Gran Pajatén, Celendín, how here since 8/11, slogans like "Pajatén, tu mejor compañía" now near its ancd 4200. Sometimes xmtr is mainly LSB w/very little USB component; other times,

no problem. Perhaps a ute xmtr modified for AM? Carrier is sometimes 30 over 9! Hrd sometimes the same canned ID of a sesquiyear ago: "Radio Gran Pajatén, hermanando los departamentos de La Libertad, Amazonas, San Martín y Cajamarca"

4734.0 PERÚ R San Juan de Caraz, Caraz, Ancash, 4/11 +2200-0200 ex-4733 where had been hrd regularly since 4/10 ex-4733.6; going daily to 0200*

4920.0 PERÚ R Central, Bellavista, Huallaga, San Martín, now here w/25 over 9 signal, tho slightly distorted; slight het from R Quito 4920.4; pgm at 2200-2300 is called CONSTELACIÓN IBEROAMERICANA with pops in Spanish, 16/10

4935.4 PERÚ R Municipal de Abancay is stable here, tho w/heavy QRM from Tropical on 4934.6. WRTH Newsletter report of this station being on 4998 is total nonsense. I don't ever report this station, as I don't report many regular Peruvians, because they are not news. In my reports there is only space for hot news, but sometimes I must correct many nonsense reports appearing in some places. Remember, don't trust info coming from stations--the only accurate info is that coming from a receiver, in actual monitoring. 10 kW for Abancay is also a nice joke, hi.

5120.4 PERÚ R Mundo, Cuzco, Cuzco, back on air after 2½ months off; last time hrd around 15/8. Good signal as usual, and giving addr again as Monjaspata No. 701. Hrd 28/10 2240 with Quechua pgm and very nice harp Andean mx. Some Spanish also mixed in anmts

5145.3 PERÚ R LV del Tawantinsuyo, now announcing at 0200* closing that they are back at *1000

5190.7 PERÚ R Nuevo Continente, Cajamarca, reactivated, first hrd w/20 over 9 signal, at first check 10/10 0045; announcing "en calidad de prueba," pop mx, VG modulation, lots of IDs Some of them -- "Peeeeerú...en Cajamarca está tu....Nuevo Continente, tu onda corta distante"--(this canned with some music behind). Not noted yesterday, so first day on the air, after blowing up its tubes more than one year ago. Nice to see them back! Hrd 11/10 early in morning but no more since then. As of 11/11: WRTH report of RNC reactivated is nonsense--they only tested these two days a month ago [but subsequently back again 13/11 hrd by Chuck Bolland, FL 2253-0001+]

5197.9-5198.1 PERÚ R San Martín de Uchiza, has been generally inactive, but hrd during past weeks some days but with very low audio, tho medium size carrier; evidently has problems

5274.3 PERÚ R San Juan de Chota, hrd 15/10 *0000-0130* in the clear; seems to be taking advantage today of vanishment of R Moderna, San Marcos, 5273.5. Perhaps they interchange skeds? Giving lots of messages, even as far away as to Tumán, Chiclayo. Nice modulation. 18/10 till 0220*, with Moderna again off

5281.1 PERÚ R San José, Cajamarca, confirming my suspicions about low power of this stn, only explainable as being an MW harmonic--hrd in an 11/11 check on 2640.5, a VG signal from same stn, so this is a 4th harmonic of 1320.2; but of course it's a MW not registered in the WRTH; this makes me think there could be many MWers in the interior of Perú not registered anywhere, as is the case on SW. Also hrd a het on 6601.2, its 5th harmonic [earlier report follows:]

5281.5 PERÚ R San José, Cajamarca Dept., first hrd 5/10 at first check 0126 under heavy FAX/RTTY QRM from xmtr around 5285. Rustic huaynos. Should be a Cajamarcan new stn, but who? Perhaps outside Perú that FAX/RTTY QRM is not a problem and this stn comes in clearly? Also heavy FAX/RTT QRM on 5280. Perhaps on the air a lot earlier, but always masked by the utes; I always passed here without being aware of its existence. Hrd following days early in afternoon on exactly same fq, so is stable. At earlier hours utes are not so big a problem. I suppose that in its area of influence this stn is dominant on the channel, but here in Lima where the utilities are based, they are very tough catch indeed. Ments Cajamarca, confirming suspicions--very low power, and to make things worse, announcer speaks like he is asleep, making it very difficult to ID. Hrd e.g. 7/10 as early as 1900 but very weak during daylight, suppose no more than 10 or 50 watts. Always closing arnd 0200 tho Sundays later. Hrd also mornings as early as+1030; since 14/10 hrd on 5281.2 [see previous entry for explanation]

5334.1 ANGOLA R Nacional de Angola, Luanda, hrd here tentatively w/PT mx 21/10 0245, S9 sig tho distorted as usual. Nice mx! First time hrd so late in Lima, formerly to 2300 only. Always hrd arnd this fq, so don't know why always reported on 5330 by several NAm DXers. Hrd at 0255 with ID as "R Madrugada" which should be name of program, of course; till 0600+ tho I couldn't check later. I suppose it is an all-night operation

5444.0 PERÚ R Imagen, Tarapoto, San Martín, first hrd w/incredibly huge sig, fútbol, Deportivo Cali-Capitán Clavero, making me think at first it's a Colombian stn. 25 over 9 in local afternoons. 21/10 2145 learned that Deportivo Cali is a team from Tarapoto, so Peruvian instead. AFICIÓN DEPORTIVA is name of pgm. Lots of ads, for Pepsi-Cola, many stores and companies in Tarapoto, so seems to be a very well established station, but who? Only 5 dB less than R Visión, Juanjúi. Nearly no IDs until 2200: "Imagen y Afición, la mejor combinación...Radio Imagen, la mejor en el departamento de San Martín". Sports pgm till 2250; announcing "los 1160 de Imagen," so SW not ancd yet confirming that they were absent from SW for a long time. 2300 begins PANORAMA UNIVERSITARIO, a pgm made by the Univ Nacional de San Martín. Folk mx and univ nx, till 0000. This discovery the nicest nx in a long time! Closing 0300*, opening next day at 1015 slightly

up to 5444.1. Note that they are back after several months missing, from last fq of 6324.1; they left that fq when Estación C, Moyobamba, appeared on 6323.5. Now I'm sure they will become the most easily-heard Peruvian out-of-bander, along with Visión, because both are in the clear and with amazing signal /early-mid Oct

5560.5 PERÚ R Pucará, Pucará, Jaén, now coming in nearly daily, so why not try? Good signal +0000

5799.2 PERÚ R Acunta, Chota, Cajamarca, now here ex-5802. 4/11 +2200-2330+

5810.8 PERÚ R Acunta, Chota, Cajamarca, new fq first hrd w/amazing sig, perfect mod 11/11 at 2118 Seems new xmtr, not only because for first time in sesquiyear they leave 5800 vicinity but also because of new strength, exactly same level as neighbor R San Juan de Chota with has 1 kW into the antenna. Obviously they feel the competition and change xmtr equipment! However, next day hrd on 5798.9

5816.0 PERU La Voz del Altiplano, Puno, reactivated after one month or more, 9/10 0115; irregular

6015.0 USA VOA Spanish service to LAm; no one has reported about this, so I do: For some time, VOA has been using this frequency in the evenings, with the evident purpose of jamming La Voz de Nicaragua on 6014.7. VOA has never before used this fq for this service, and not registered in previous skeds, so this is evidently its purpose

6137.7 PERÚ R Colonial, Nuevo Cajamarca, San Martín, back on the air, first hrd 30/10 2350 with tropical mx; had been inactive nearly 3 months; very good signal

6139.4 BOLIVIA R Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, hrd very well in mornings, such as 13/10 *0905. IDs: "Emisora del Instituto radiofónico Fé y Alegría" announcing 990 and 6135. Has very nice folk mx ID naming the stn in the song, etc. "Banda" like folk mx; hrd later too

6155.0 BOLIVIA R Fides, La Paz, hrd here w/very primitive tribal mx, and some anmts in between, in unknown Indian lang, 13/10 0918. Later some anmts in SP mentioning La Paz, so it's Fides. The lang later IDed tentatively as Aymará

6200-6550 OTH RADAR On 22/10 at about 0930-1100, I hrd in this range a woodpecker covering nearly 200 kHz at a time, but with at least four center fqs--that is four places where the signal was 20 dB stronger than elsehwere in the 200 kHz range

6284.9 BRAZIL Radiodifusora Acreana is correct ID of this stn, hrd 24/10 0045; this is a mixing product between 3484.9 and MW 1440 [you mean, 1400]. Also very faint on 3484.9. The 48mb spur, I think could make it to Europe and the States, I think. This explains why last year this stn moved from 6284.9 to 6279.9--the 60mb fq also moved at that time; now back on 4884.9. Also had been noted as unID 22/10 0940 w/Braz folk mx, G sigs; still unID after first hrd a sesquiyear ago. 1115 seemed to mention "Chaco Boreal," which is near the Paraguay/Bolivian border; uteQRM

6299.6 La Voz del CID , R Camilo Cienfuegos, hrd 22/10 at 1000; Reagan-Mondale debate

6323.6 PERÚ Estación C, Moyobamba, San Martín, back here 9/10 after several weeks on 6363.5; low sig

6363.5 PERÚ R Huallaga, Saposoa, San Martín, reactivated 20/10 but with totally different pgming frm Estación C above which was on 6323.6 with normal good strength This only S8 compared to Est. C at 15 over 9. 0059 ID: "...R Huallaga, transmitiendo en calidad de prueba, desde Saposoa, Perú" Lots of CW & RTTY QRM on fq; this xmtr is a travelling one, no doubt. First in Moyobamba then to Jepelacio, back to Moyobamba, and now in Saposoa. !!Huauuu!!!. First hrd till 0400+, also following day. By early November seemed to have begun regular commercial operation, with lots of ads for Saposoa stores, and hrd regularly, daily. Ancr, however, seems to the the same as on Estación C - Radio Moderna. Announcing they have studios in front of the Plaza de Armas in Saposoa. As usual, this xmtr giving spurs each 34 kHz from main fq, i e. 6397.5, 6431.5, 6465.5, 6329.5, 6295.5, 6261.5

6532.3 ECUADOR RJ-1, LV de la Juventud, Guachanamá, Loja, here w/VG sigs 24/10 0140; next day 6567.0

6580 - 6595 - 6601 unID Andean, first hrd w/totally distorted sig, tho understandable in AM, rapidly wandering. Huaynos like mx 22/10 1030, reaching at some times 6510; perhaps the long-inactive R La Cumbre, Perú? Very similar; till 1100

6590.3 EL SALVADOR R Farabundo Martí, hrd 16/10 at same time that Venceremos was on 6556.6, but with totally different pgming, around 0110-0130+ talking about guerrilla actions, etc, also some mx. Also hrd again 19/10 with ments of fight in El Salvador; not Venceremos tho ancr has very similar voice to the one on it. Lots of connexions w/battle front via radio relayed on the air. At 0150 hrd ID for RFM; first time for a long time they have left 7 MHz area; to 0215*. 20/10 *0100 ancs that they bc together w/Venceremos at 1200 and some other time; alone at 2300, Venceremos at 0000 alone, RFM alone at 0100, both together at 0230. After listening to this new R Farabundo Martí style for some time, I find that the ancr is the one fron Venceremos tho pgming is different. Now they say they bc both from Morazán (remember that in the past FM bc from Chalatenango). So now pgming is produced together, tho different. By the way, this fq is one used by police and military forces in Perú for counter-insurgency operations; so a nice coincidence! Not hrd, however at 0230 when Venceremos opened on 6560.5

6840.2 PERÚ R Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, Cajamarca, 5/10 hrd here QRMing totally BBC feeder on 6838 USB (which I use sometimes in my monitoring work when main BBC fqs are unreliable) at 0200-0500+

7308.4 PERÚ R Selva, Moyobamba, San Martín, now arnd here 7/10 2130, G sigs

8918.9 PERÚ R Continente, Juanjúi, San Martín, now here, 20 kHz up, clearing VOLMET fq after possibly receiving complaints from aero users; also drifting ± 1 kHz as it did around 8900 [early Oct]
9587.3 EL SALVADOR Surprisingly, hrd R El Salvador 9/10 0013, time as 6:13; VG sig, 20 over 9 here, hrd till 0300* Soft pops; after TCs they say "la hora de la democracia"; also opinion about Duarte's proposal to talk to the armed opposition; all echo-effected; heavy het when R Moscow carrier on at 0045 for Spanish svc, 0100 pgm.; "adelante, El Salvador"; really doubt someone could hear them on cheap receiver with the QRMoscow. 0200 asked all stns to join natl net "cadena"; including Venceremos? Hi.
9653.9 PERÚ R Norperuana, Chachapoyas, Amazonas, now here, drifting from previous 9655+, early Oct
11603.8 PERÚ R Acunta, Chota, Cajamarca, well hrd here on 2nd harmonic o'5801.9; 8/10 at 2115
14920.2 apx ECUADOR HCJB, LV de los Andes, Spanish service, very strong tho slightly distorted and not understandable in ECSS, good only in AM detexion, 7/10 2040; light orchestrated melodic mx. 2100 ID; also hrd on these other spurs: 14988.7; 15022.8; 15057.3; 15091.6--this very strong; 15125.8 covering RHC Mediterranean svc; 15160=the fundamental; 15194.3=very strong; 15228.6=vry strong; 15262.8-very strong; 15297.2, etc., etc., generally then 34.3 kHz multiples from fund. [I also noted similar situation, tho didn't log whether at same date and time -gh]
17717.2 COLOMBIA R Nacional on RC LSB, here with classical mx 7/10 +1900-2200+

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS ISSUE was 8 Dec 1984; mailing expected by 17 Dec. If RIB were like other magazines it would be advance dated and called "January," or "February," or even "March".

RECEIVER SHORTS [received too late for REF in this issue] (Ken Maxwell, Albany NY) [per Dec 6 call] Regarding the 'pulling' problem on some ICF-2002s--not only does modifying it void the warranty, but this can be fixed free if the unit is within the one-year warranty. I've learned that a 26-part modification is available which may cover other problems too. Calling their 800 number may get the runaround; I went thru my local rep Steve Sneider, 617-329-8479. Note: new 2002s already have the mod installed; not applicable to 7600D version. Call first, but I sent to Sony Consumer Service Corp., Attn: Mr Min Ito, 386 Rt 17 S, Mahwah NJ 07430. This is the preferred procedure since modifications must be type-accepted by the FCC. This presumably hasn't been widely publicized in order to prevent a flood of warranty claims....

LEFT: Xmas specials on V of Germany in German

DW-Festtags-Programme

	Montag, 24. Dezember 1984 Heiligabend	Dienstag, 25. Dezember 1984 1. Weihnachtsfeiertag
1. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** mit erweiterten Frequenzansagen 10 **Ansprache von Bundespräsident Richard von Weizsäcker** anschließend:	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Geistliche Ansprache zum Weihnachtsfest** Bischof Dr. Martin Kruse, Berlin 15 **»Stern über Bethlehem« in Sao Paulo** Wie Landsleute in aller Welt Weihnachten feiern
2. Sendestunde	**»O Freude über Freude«** Wir feiern den Heiligen Abend mit unseren Hörern	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Weihnachtliche Reise durch Deutschland**
3. Sendestunde		00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Frohes Fest!** Musikalische Weihnachtsgrüße von Hörern für Hörer in aller Welt
4. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** 00 **Katholischer Weihnachtsgottesdienst** aus dem Dom zu Limburg Predigt: Dr. Franz Kamphaus, Bischof von Limburg 45 **Böhmische Hirtenmesse** von Johann Jakob Ryba Chor der Rohrer Sängerknaben Ltg.: Pater Konstantin Mach	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **»Hannes Weihnacht«** Aus dem Roman »Buddenbrooks« von Thomas Mann 45 **»... und es waren Hirten auf dem Felde«** Pastoralmusiken aus berühmten Weihnachtskonzerten
	Mittwoch, 26. Dezember 1984 2. Weihnachtsfeiertag	Montag, 31. Dezember 1984 Silvester
1. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **O du fröhliche Weihnachtszeit!** Der Werkschor der Klöckner-Humboldt-Deutz AG singt in der Stadthalle zu Oberursel, Ltg.: Oswald Gilles	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Ansprache von Bundeskanzler Helmut Kohl** 20 **Glückliches Neues Jahr!** Hörer grüßen mit Musik
2. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Das Hörspiel** »Die Trompete« von Lorenz Mack	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **»Blicke zurück ohne Zorn«** Silvestergrüße von und auf Werner Finck
3. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Frohe Weihnachten!** Musikalische Hörerwünsche zum Fest	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Tanz und Flirt in der Silvesternacht** Ball- und Liebesszenen aus dem Reich der Operette
4. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **»In dulci jubilo«** Weihnachtssingen mit dem Thomanerchor, Leipzig Es spielt die Blechbläservereinigung Ludwig Güttler, Dresden 45 **Beschwingte Weihnacht** mit dem Orchester James Last	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Ansprache von Intendant Klaus Schütz** 10 **Tanz ins neue Jahr** Mit Wolfgang Sauer am Klavier plaudert Uta Norden

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RIB ON THE AIR Material from and for RIB may be used on our weekly DX program WORLD OF RADIO, carried on selected domestic stations and on WRNO Worldwide, GMT Sats 0530-0600 on 6185, Suns 0230-0300 on 7355 and at 1400-1430 on 11965; also on AUSTRIAN SW PANORAMA, Suns 1234 on 15320, GMT Mons 0434 on 5945, 9635. And on RCI SWL DIGEST, Sats 2150 on 17820 15325 15150 11945; Sundays 2320 on 11710 9755, GMT Mons 0320 on 9755, 5960.

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